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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The great size of London is indicated somewhat by the fact that there are 465,000 school children in the metropolis.

Agriculture in England has reached such a low ebb that efforts are being made to hold a National conference to consider its remedy.

New Zealand has set apart two islands for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and other animals, forbidding therein all hunting and trapping.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the irrigated lands of California comprise 3,500,000 acres. Irrigation has cost $20,000,000, but it has increased the value of the land $500,000,000.

Thirty years ago, recalls the Boston Transcript, there was a great outcry against the lighting of St. Stephen's Cathedral at Vienna, Austria, by gas. The Archbishop has now introduced electricity.

"Our increasing population will absorb an immense amount of horses, meat and wool, and it behooves us," maintains Farm, Field and Stockman, "to study the best and cheapest methods of production and gradually get down to fewer numbers and better care."

Wonderful things are told of the more recent forms of telephonic apparatus. It is stated that the newest form of receiver, if placed upon a table in a small room, will reproduce speech spoken over two hundred miles away so that it can be distinctly heard by persons sitting about the room. The reason why these perfected instruments are not in use today is given in the fact that the cost of replacing the 200,000 telephones installed throughout the United States would be enormous.

When President Carnot of France "swings around the circle," which he does more frequently than any of his predecessors did, he carries with him a more elaborate traveling outfit than is customary with American presidents. In two trunks he stores away three dress suits, eleven shirts, three ribbons of the Legion of Honor, four pairs of varnished boots, and gloves, cravats and socks without number. For this reason he is always very elegantly attired when his train stops at a way station for a speech, and car dust and the rain have no terrors for him.

Experiments have recently been made in Germany with a new kind of armor, which is claimed to be far superior to any kind heretofore made. It is said that the resisting qualities of this armor are so great that a thin layer of it will prevent the passage of the new small-calibre rifle bullets. It has even been suggested that the new composition might be utilized in making armor for soldiers, though it is not believed that this will be done, as men clad in mail would never be able to make the marches required in modern warfare. Breastplates and headpieces might, however, be made of it if it possesses all the qualifications its inventor claims for it.

Glanders, which has increased alarmingly of late in England, prevails also in France, particularly in Paris and in the western departments. Cavalry horses and remounts have suffered to a considerable extent, and cab proprietors and transportation companies have also had much trouble with the disease. M. Nocard of the Arfort of the Veterinary College claims to have discovered a substance by which it is possible to ascertain whether a horse is infected or not. A slight prick in the neck and the insertion of "malleine," he declares, makes an infected horse show an increase of animal heat, in which case it ought to be slaughtered at once, though it might be able to go on working for several months. The principal Parisian cab company has had all its horses tested in this way, and malleine is supplied gratuitously at the Pasteur Institute.

It will be a great mistake, declares the New York Tribune, to derive from the late labor troubles at Carmaux the impression that socialism has succeeded in obtaining any important foothold in France, and the people who allege that the latter is the ripest of all countries for social revolution are under a great misapprehension. A country which contains, in a population of 37,000,000, 3,000,000 land owners and 7,500,000 depositors in savings banks, possessing investments of more than $1,000,000,000, is scarcely likely to take the lead in a movement for the abolition of capital, the confiscation of private property and the suppression of individual enterprise. The French workman is a small capitalist in his way, saving, shrewd, intelligent, and with a strong sense of his personal interest. Under the circumstances he is likely to go but a short way, indeed, on the road to socialism.

Rustling Corn.

When the long, bright day is done,
And the last rays of the sun
With fading light the hill-tops fair adorn,
It is sweet to rest awhile,
And a moment to beguile,
In listening to the rustling of the corn.

Oh, that music soft and low,
When the Summer breezes blow,
Bringing back the happy scenes, of childhood's morn,
When through all the Summer day
I have whiled the hours away
Playing hide and seek amid the rustling corn!

Through the dim, uncertain light
I can see the phantom bright
Of a loved one who, in childhood's rosy morn,
From our home was called away,
And her shout and laughter gay
Seems to echo through the rustling of the corn.

Like a dream those pleasures flew,
With the years returned anew,
Little ones within my cottage home were born
And once more I heard the shout,
See the running in and out,
Happy children hiding in the rustling corn.

Many years have passed away,
And my hair is turning gray,
Gone are all the loved ones of life's rosy morn,
But I fee their presence near,
Long forgotten voices hear,
While I listen to the rustling of the corn.
—[Hannah B. Stout, in Portland Transcript.

TEMPTATION.

A BANK CASHIER'S STORY.

Our bank was the First National Bank of Scottsville, a town having a population of about 10,000. There were two or three private banks, but no other institution having the capital and dignity we carried. The stockholders numbered nearly thirty people, and all were residents of the city and county. Among them were four or five widows, and quite a number of minors and orphans were also represented. At that time I was a young man of 23, and acting as cashier and bookkeeper for a manufacturing concern. I had $3000 in cash, and with this I bought stock in the new bank. The organization had been completed, and the institution was ready to open when the president sent for me and said:

"James, I have known you for the past three or four yeaas. Everybody in the town seems to speak well of you. Your employers tell me they have the utmost confidence in your integrity, and each one of our executive board has spoken in your favor. I have purchased $2000 worth of stock in your name to bring your holding up to $5000, and am authorized to offer you the position of cashier."

Yes, I had many friends. I was ambitious and industrious. I was also honest. No man could say I had ever wronged him in any manner. I don't mean to convey the idea that I was an exception. There has never been any scarcity of thoroughly reliable young men, nor will there ever be. I accepted the position with a feeling of gratitude toward those who had tendered it, and I made up my mind to prove myself competent and worthy in every particular.

In one year we had grasped half the business of the county. In two years there was only one private bank left. We had any amount of money to lend on easy terms, and whenever any extension was wanted it was cheerfully granted. I had done more than any other man to bring about this state of affairs. I say so because all the officers and stockholders said so. In two years my salary was advanced three different times. No man could have been more fully trusted than I was.

My advice was sought and invariably followed, and everybody complimented the bank on its sagacity in securing my services. I had been with the bank two years and four months when a singular incident happened. One evening as I sat reading in my room the thought came to me like a flash to rob the bank and escape to a foreign country. I pledge you my word I was frightened for a moment. It was as if a voice had whispered in my ears. Rob the bank! Why, I would chop off a finger sooner than embezzle a penny! What could have given birth to such a thought? I was upset and indignant, and yet I could not shake off the idea. To my alarm I found myself beginning to reason and speculate. It was as if I had a double, and the double said to me:

"You are working like a slave to enrich others. You are getting a fair salary, but it should be double what it is. Why slave away for years to get a few thousand ahead when you can lay your hand on a fortune any day? It would be stealing, but then we all steal. You are young and full of energy and ambition. With $50,000 to back you you can go to some foreign country and make millions and become a nabob in a few years."

I should have trampled such thoughts under foot on the instant. No man in a trusted position turns thief in a day. It is only after he has fought with temptation and been overcome—allowed himself to be overcome. I made an effort to rid myself of the thought, and it would have vanished but for a silly action on my part. A week later, as I smiled in contempt at the idea of my turning robber, I allowed myself to speculate in case I did. That is, I wondered how much I could get hold of, what country I should go to, and so forth and so on. When I suddenly found myself greatly interested I jumped up in shame and confusion, but half an hour later was deep in imagination again.

It seemed as if the evil one did everything in his power to aid me after I had finally determed on my course. I had the "luck" to meet an American who had just returned from South America. He mentioned several sure things in the way of speculation, and painted such a glowing picture of the country that I was excited and impatient. The bank had large deposits that fall, and on the 13th day of September we had nearly $70,000 of what was called outside money. This was cash temporarily deposited by the County Treasurer and by the cashiers of three or four manufacturing establishments. I had been waiting for such an opportunity. I could have taken from $20,000 to $35,000 almost any day, but I had planned to practically clean out the institution.

Between the 4th and 11th of September I planned the details of my flight. I knew the time tables of the different railroads I should pass over, what day I should take the steamer, and every detail had been carefully worked out. I might be pursued, but I flattered myself that I had laid my plans too well to be caught. I planned to go the bank at 9 o'clock in the evening and secure admission. The watchman would not hesitate to let me in. I would then assault and overcome him. He could not give the alarm before morning, and I would then be far away. I planned to make my coup on the night of the 13th. At the close of business on the afternoon of that day we had $107,000 in greenbacks in the vaults. After a bank has closed its doors to the public at 3 o'clock p.m. there is work to keep the force busy for an hour or more. For a year I had always been the last one to leave, and my hour had been 6 o'clock. The trusty day porter was then left alone until 8 o'clock, when he gave place to the regular night watchman. At half past 5 o'clock that afternoon, and just as the last clerk had departed, the night watchman came to notify me that his wife had died suddenly and to ask that a substitute be employed. He named a man, but I told him that I would make my own arrangements.

When the watchman had departed I notified the day porter that he might leave at 6 o'clock, as I had work which would detain me till about 8. Five minutes after 6 I was alone in the bank, and its funds were under my thumb. The train by which I should leave town was not due until 10.50, and I was, therefore in no hurry. I locked up and went to my boarding house to supper. At 7 o'clock I returned to the bank, pulled down the shades, lighted the gas, and in the course of twenty minutes had packed every dollar in the vaults into a satchel provided for the purpose. This satchel I placed on a chair outside the railing, and had sat down for a smoke when there was a rap at the door. I knew it was one of our force, but hardly expected to see the president himself.

"I expected it was you," he said, as he entered. Always the last to go. You are working too hard and must take a rest. At a meeting of the board today it was decided to give you a month's leave and a gift of $500 in cash. You have been faithful and efficient, and we wish you to know how thoroughly you are appreciated."

I don't remember what I said in reply, but I do remember that something like horror seized upon me at the idea of my own baseness. Right there in reach of his hand was the money I intended to fly with, and yet he was lavish in his praises of my integrity. He remained only a brief time, and soon after his departure I went outside to walk about and plan a little. I hadn't given up the idea of robbery and flight, but a still, small voice was whispering to me. On the first street corner I encounted a tramp. I was very much perturbed, but I shall always remember what he said. When he asked for alms I suppose I stared at him, for he added:

"Yes I'm ashamed of myself. It's my own fault that I'm down here. I let temptation get the better of me."

That was another prick of conscience, but he actually hurt me when he said:

"Thanky, old man. May you never know what it is to lose the respect of the world."

Within twelve hours it would be known that I was an embezzler and an absconder! Not only that, but I was robbing widows and orphans and helpless old men! It seemed to me that I could already hear the newsboys crying out the headlines of the article telling of my shame and dishonor. I stood looking after the tramp as he walked away, when a hand was laid on my arm and I turned to confront the leading merchant of the town. I knew him well and favorably, although he had never been a patron of our institution.

"Look here," he said, as he walked along arm in arm, "I've always done business with Gleason because I found everything all right, but I'm going to begin with you tomorrow. Gleason is as good as gold himself, but I don't fancy his new cashier. He is a high roller, I hear, and some day he may turn up missing with all the boodle he can carry. No fear of that in your case."

And I had $107,000 all packed, and was only waiting for train time to become the meanest and most contemptible robber ever heard of in the state!

"Everybody is speaking in your praise," he continued, "and you deserve all that is said. Just keep a level head and you'll find the road to honor and wealth."

When he left me I had to lean against a dead wall for support. The sound of his footsteps was still in my ears when I suddenly felt that I was saved. There had been a terrible struggle of conscience, but right had triumphed at last. I was pulling myself together to return to the bank when a woman accosted me by name and said:

"How lucky I happened to see you! I was on my way down to Black's to see if you wouldn't take charge of this package till to-morrow. It's money I got only two hours ago—$2,000."

"Come in here and I'll give you a receipt."

"Never mind that we all know you and trust you."

Her parting words gave me a shiver. How little they knew me! A hundred rods away was evidence to make me an object of contempt in the eyes of every man, woman, and in the community! I had one more trial to undergo. Almost at the door of the bank I met two business men of high standing who were holding an animated conversation.

"Heard the news?" asked one as I came up.

"What is it?"

"You remember the clerk in my brother's office in Philadelphia who skipped out two years ago with $30,000? Well, he's been overhauled. He went to Peru, no doubt expecting to have grand times. It seems that everybody soon knew he was a thief, and he was an object of general contempt. He wandered about, always a marked man, and at last was so overcome with shame and degradation that he asked to be arrested and sent back. He was despised, insulted, and plundered, and did not have one hour's solid comfort out of his stolen funds. He will go to prison for ten or fifteen years, and he might as well die then. Say, isn't a curious thing that men will so destroy themselves?"

"Take your own case," added the other as he placed a hand on my shoulder. "You are young, but respected, trusted and honored, and on the sure road to wealth. You might crib $100,000 from the bank and get away, but would that compensate you, for the sacrifice? No! Even a million wouldn't. I tell you, the man who has got to outlaw himself to enjoy his plunder must see days when he would almost give his life to be set back in the position he once held."

I passed into the bank and carefully locked the door behind me. My knees were so weak that I had to rest for a good twenty minutes. Even my hair was sopping wet with perspiration. When I felt strong enough I carried the satchel to the vault, opened the doors and replaced the money, and it was not until the iron doors were locked again that I felt sure I had won.

There would be no watchman that night. I had planned it so. I took off my coat, kicked off my shoes, and made myself comfortable in an armchair. I did not feel sleepy, but when the door porter came at 7 in the morning to relieve the watchman I was sound asleep. It got to the ears of the officers that I had sacrificed my night because of the death of the watchman's wife, and the President feelingly said:

"Bless the dear boy! He's a man out of a million!"

Am I still cashier? Well, never mind about that. I am still regarded as an honest man, and I doubt if you could make any of my business friends believe that I had ever been tempted for an instant.—[New York Sun.

Caught a Bald Eagle at Sea.

A steamer which arrived in New York the other day, had on board a great bald eagle, which alighted in the vessel's rigging more than one hundred miles at sea, after a westerly storm. The bird measures nine feet from tip to tip, and its talons are fully six inches in length. Though it was completely exhausted when it settled on the ship, it made a savage fight with the sailors who undertook to capture it, striking one of them a tremendous blow with its wings, and bising him through his heavy clothing and flesh to the bone. The bird will be carried to Sweden and put into a museum.—[Boston Transcript.

Native African Ironmasters.

The Balubans, as the natives of the Muansanyomma district of Central Africa are styled, enjoy an excellent local reputation as ironworkers. They find their crude material in the form of bog iron ore on the surface of the land. It rarely happens that digging to an appreciable depth is necessary. Their smelting furnaces, which are consturcted of clay, are from 6 to 10 feet high, from 40 to 60 inches in diameter at the base, and conical in shape. The ore is tipped into the furnace from above; the charcoal, on the other hand, is introduced into basin-like side openings, which also receive a continuous air blast, while the iron and slag are removed from the bottom of the furnace about every eight or twelve hours, according to the degree of heat obtained.

The forge is a circular building, some 16 feet in diameter, with a pointed roof and open sides. At a distance it might be taken for a park band stand. In the centro of this hut is the fire, which is maintained in constant activity by means of a unique pair of bellows, which merit a special description. They consist of a block of wood, generally 20 inches long, hollowed out and fitted with a funnel head made of clay. At the lower end are two orifices, over which skins are stretched. Motion is imparted to the instrument by the action of two small rods. The hammer is of solid iron; the tongs are marvels of simplicity—to wit, a bent palm branch. An iron wedge driven into a timber bole serves as an anvil.

The recollections of the Balubans carry them back to the time when they wrought metals with stone tools. Some of the natives are comparatively artistic workers. Very fine axes, tastefully inlaid with copper, are produced. Strikes among these swarthy artificers, it should be noted, are of comparatively rare occurrence, probably owing to the fact that the malcontents invariably have their heads lopped off and their skins placed on one side for patching or, in case of need, entirely recovering the aforesaid curious bellows.—[London Iron.

Neatly Mended.

Among the busheimen employed by a large Market street clothing firm there is one who is a wonder in the reparing branch of the business. An example of his skill with the needle was furnished recently which astonished even those familiar with his work. A gentleman came into the place with a dress coat, almost new in appearance, but which the moths had gotten into and gutted a hole as large as a silver quarter in the back. Since there was not another coat in the place which would fit the owner, and he was extremely anxious to have it by evening, it was sent to the workrooms and a consultation held. The workman in question asserted that he could mend the place in a way to defy detection, and he was told to go ahead. First cutting a piece of cloth to fit the hole he went to a black-haired young woman, and by her permission pulled several hairs from her head. With these he stitched the edges of the patch, and when the work was done not a salesman in the establishment could detect the mend. The customer was so much pleased that he sent the workman a neat present.—[Philadelphia Record.

A Strange Funeral Dress.

Many charming costumes were worn at the funeral of Lord Tennyson. Of course most of the mourners and friends inside the Abbey wore black, and bright colors were also avoided by many of the ladies outside. Soft mauves and grays of almost every imaginable shade were worn; velvet pansies and jet ornaments in hats and bonnets, and not a single "fast" or startling costume.

But, stay—this is not quite correct, for did there not sail through the subdued crowd toward the Embankment a woman whose garb was a startling illustration of how not to dress, and, above all, how not to dress on occasions such as that which made the eyes and heart of the world turn toward Westminster Abbey at noon?

The attire of the person in question was as follows: Light gray trailing skirt, loose blue coat lined with a loud tartan, open front thrown back beyond the shoulders; a toque of brightest scarlet stuck at the back of her head, and rising from its front a bunch of stiff black quills, six inches high and pointing straight toward the sky.

Fully Explained.

A mother, indignant to find her little daughter low in her class at school, exclaimed wrathfully:

"I'm out of all patience with you, Mollie. I should just like to know why Sallie Jones is always at the head of her class and you always at the foot?"

Mollie hesitated for a moment, and then, looking her mother squarely in the face, said, demurely:

"You seem to forget, mamma, that Sally Jones has very clever parents."—[Rare Bits.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE cholera still lingers in Europe.

ENGLAND and Portugal are at odds.

SPAIN is on the brink of bankruptcy.

SIX comets are now visible in the heavens.

COTTON crop prospects are growing worse.

AUSTRALIA is shipping lemons to California.

BLACK fire opals have been discovered in Oregon.

FRANCE holds $800,000,000 of Spanish securities.

MAST is plentiful in the higher Sierras this season.

FIFTY-THREE per cent. of the farms of Iowa are mortgaged.

THE volume of business continues at about ten per cent. more than last year.

HAMBURG held a jubilee on November 25 to celebrate its deliverance from cholera.

THERE are 40,000 little children in London who go breakfastless to school every morning.

ALL the ports of Hawaii have been thrown open to commerce without restriction of any kind.

THE Eastern fabric mills have experienced an unusually prosperous year owing to cheap cotton.

THERE are 950,000 persons, ninety per cent. men, in 875 Russian jails, built to hold 570,000.

MASSACHUSETTS statistics show a daily average of 172 births, fifty-nine marriages and 123 deaths.

CAPITALISTS are buying up large tracts of land in Texas, at low prices, to be planted in cotton next season.

JUDGE WOODSON, of St. Joseph, Mo., has decided that the Cherokees had no right to lease the Strip to cattlemen for grazing purposes.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Estimates for Next Year $165,000,000—Production of Oleomargarine.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason, in his annual report, estimates that the collections of internal revenue next year will aggregate $165,000,000. List year he estimated them at $150,000,000, and they yielded $153,800,000. The cost of collection last year was 2.88 per cent.

After two years' experience with the $10-a-pound tax on smoking opium manufactured in the United States, he comes to the conclusion that it is impracticable. Blanks have been issued in California and Montana, but no revenue has been collected.

There has been an increase in the number of distilleries operated, principally small distilleries, and the relaxation of the law with regard to these has given much trouble and facilitated frauds. The adoption by Congress of his recommendation to dispense with the regauging of spirits after rectification has effected a saving of $100,000 per annum.

The production of oleomargarine has increased from 3,700,000 pounds a month to over 4,000,000. The chief oleomargarine producing States are Illinois, which last year paid tax on this product at the rate of two cents per pound to the amount of $663,000; Kansas, $142,000; Connecticut, $106,000; Ohio, $78,000; Nebraska, $45,000, and Pennsylvania, $40,000.

The number of licensed sugar growers under the bounty law last year was 4080, of whom 737 made sugar from cane, 4240 from maple trees, and thirteen from beets and sorghum. The licenses issued for maple sugar making next year have increased to 6100. He estimates the amount of bounty that will have to be paid out next year for sugar of all kinds at $8,490,000.

THE PENSION ESTIMATES.

$166,831,350 Required for the Next Year—A $10,000,000 Deficit.

The Secretary of the Interior has transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury the estimates required to pay pensions for the next fiscal year. It shows that $166,831,350 will be necessary to pay pensions on account of the army and navy, including the maintenance of pension agencies, clerk hire and other incidental expenses. Of this amount it is estimated that $165,000,000 will be paid directly to pensioners. In addition to the estimate of $146,737,350 the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, a deficiency of $10,508,621 is asked. During the first fiscal year of the present Administration an estimate of $89,530,000 in round numbers was sufficient to pay pensions and other incidental expenses.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION.

Figures From the Annual Report of the Second Assistant.

The annual report of J. Lowrie Bell, the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, shows that the expenditure for mail transportation for the year ending June 30, 1892, was as follows. Inland mail service, $41,233,372; foreign mail service, $896,145; total, $42,141,518.

There were 61.7 railway postoffice clerks, 5122 mail messenger routes and 2549 special office routes.

The amount estimated as necessary for the mail messenger service during the year beginning July 1, 1893, is $1,275,000, which is 6.25 per cent. more than the present appropriation for that service. The rate of cost per mile traveled on the railroad service last year was 19.09 cents.

FLOODED WITH OIL.

A Phenomenal Oil Well in Ohio Drowns the Country.

One of the most phenomenal oil gushers ever struck in Ohio has been completed on the Hollister farm, in Portage Township, Hancock County. The flow of oil became so strong as to hurl the heavy drilling tools from the hole. The first hour the well flowed about two thousand barrels, or at the rate of 48,000 barrels per day. The entire surrounding country is being flooded with oil owing to the company's inability to construct sufficient tanks.

WOMAN'S REVENGE.

Jealousy Leads to Double Murder and Suicide.

Ransom Sampson, employed as a captain on a harbor boat at Cairo, Ill., and his wife were shot by a woman named May Sims, at the Planter's House, at 11 o'clock a few mornings ago.

The woman shot herself through the head after firing at Sampson and his wife. Sampson is dead and his wife fatally injured. The Sims woman was also fatally hurt.

The tragedy is due to jealousy.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Drunken Umbrella Menders Set Fire to a Connecticut Barn.

Three men and two women were burned to death a few nights ago at Middletown, Conn., in a tobacco barn owned by John Hubbard on the old fair grounds. The victims were a party of umbrella menders seen near there before the fire. It is supposed they were drunk and set fire to a small pile of hay, the only contents of the barn. The building was totally destroyed. The fire companies were unable to reach the structure.

GOVERNOR MARTIN, of Arizona, has offered a reward of $6000 for the capture of "Kid," the notorious Apache cattle rustler, alive or dead.

AMERICA'S PLAN SUBMITTED.

Her Delegates Offer a Solution of the Silver Problem.

Coldly Received by the Brussels Monetary Conference.

At the meeting of the International Monetary Conference at Brussels, Belgium, Senator William B. Allison and Senator John P. Jones set forth the American proposals, and reviewed the monetary situation in the United States and other countries represented in the conference. The proposals follow:

"It is generally admitted that the very large depreciation of silver, as compared with gold, in the last twenty years, and the frequent and violent fluctuations of silver incidental thereto, have been injurious to the commercial and other economic interests of all civilized countries, and have caused and are causing serious evils and inconveniences to trade, the full extent of which cannot yet be measured. It is the opinion of the people of the United States, with singular unanimity, that the re-establishment of some fixity of value between gold and silver, and the full use of silver as a coin metal upon a ratio to gold, to be fixed by agreement between the great commercial Nations of the world, would very greatly promote the prosperity of all classes of the people. They are not unaware, however, of the fact that public opinion in some other countries, whose cooperation in a successful movement for such an agreement is most desirable, may not fully accord with the views entertained in the United States as to the practicability of such an agreement. They believe, however, that the sentiment for the larger use of silver as a money metal has been steadily growing throughout the world, and that the present time is propitious for holding an international conference to consider the subject.

"The Government of the United States, while frankly disclosing its own views as to the remedy to be applied, has not wished to impose any conditions that would embarrass any Government that might be willing to confer upon the most advantageous relation of silver to the coinage of the world. For these reasons the Government of the United States proposed a convention of the Powers for the purpose of confering upon what measures, if any, can be taken to increase the use of silver as money. In conformity with the purpose of this conference, the delegates of the United States offer the following resolution:

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this conference, it is desirable that some measures should be found for increasing the use of silver in the currency system of the Nations.

"In presenting, as requested, a further programme to be laid before the conference, the delegates of the United States consider it due to other Nations represented that opportunity be afforded to them to consider plans for the enlarged use of silver as money other than the one favored by the United States. It is our desire and expectation that the Powers here represented, or their delegates, will submit proposals to this end, and we desire these to have precedence in the discussions. In addition to any plans of the kind which may be presented, we submit for discussion the following, which have been suggested by recognized authorities. At the same time we submit the general plan of bimetallism which is favored by the United States:

"Firstly, the plan of Mr. Moritz Levy, proposed to the Monetary Conference of 1881.

"Secondly, the plan of the late Adolph Soetbeer (see Vienna Neue Freie Presse, September 30, 1892; Hamburgische Boercenhalle, August 23, 1892; Pioneer Mail, Allahabad, October 13, 1892.

"Lastly, we present the plan proposed by ourselves as delegates of the United States: The re-establishment and maintenance of a fixed parity between gold and silver, and the continued use of both as coined money of full debt-paying power, would be productive of important benefit to the world. These ends will be accomplished by the removal of the legal restrictions now existing and the coinage of silver into full legal-tender money, restoring by international agreement the parity of value between the metals which existed prior to 1871 at such a ratio as the conference may decide upon. The essentials of such an international arrangement should be: The unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into money of full debt-paying power, fixing a ratio in the coinage between the metals, and the establishment of a uniform charge, if any, to the public for minting gold and silver coins."

The proposals were coldly received.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE personal estate of the late Duke of Manchester was worth only $3165.

THE Prince of Wales, Czar Alexander and Kaiser William are all pronounced big feeders.

PAUL BOURGET, the distinguished literary rival of Dumas, was once a Parisian reporter.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE, who is the father of seven children, calls his home at Sag Harbor "The House of Seven Gabblers."

THE Daughters of the American Revolution, in Washington, will have a portrait of Mrs. Harrison painted for the White House gallery.

LIEUTENANT PEARY has agreed to take charge of another Polar expedition, but will be obliged to surrender his commission in the navy.

JOHN DICKEN, the last of the Chiefs of the old New York Volunteer Fire Department, died a few days ago, at his home, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.

EDISON, the famous inventor, is as simple in his habits and mode of life as a poor clerk. Cracked wheat and cream is his daily lunch, and he often dines almost as plainly.

MME. ADELE CREPAY, whose essay on "The Dangers of the Emancipation of Women," Gladstone wished might be put within the reach of men and women in England, is said to be a Viennese.

EDWARD ATKINSON, who, after fifty years of work, has made a trip across the water for recreation, finds that there is no difficulty in smoke prevention where municipal authorities insist upon it.

JUDGE SHEPHERD, the newly appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and said to be the youngest man that ever held the position, began business life as a telegraph operator in Washington, D. C.

ONE of the new Virginian Representatives in the Fifty-third Congress will be J. W. Marshall, of Craig County, better known as "Cyclone Jim," an original and rapid talker, a master of repartee and a good story-teller.

JOSEPH COOK, the noted Boston author and lecturer, is described as a broad shouldered man with a massive head and intellectual face framed in becoming side whiskers of mixed gray and red, and kindly features illumined by a pair of large blue eyes.

THERE is no foundation whatever for the report which is being so persistently circulated that the Prince of Wales contemplates visiting the Chicago exhibition, nor is it true that there has been any idea of the Duke of York crossing the Atlantic next year.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE S. V. WHITE is teaching the boys of this country a good lesson. When he was overwhelmed by financial disaster the courts adjudged his Western creditors fifty cents on each dollar of indebtedness. Mr. White is paying them dollar for dollar.

HIRAM LANE, a youth of eleven years, broke a window-pane at his home near Huntingtonville, N. Y., and his father threatened to beat him. Shortly after, he was found hanging in a boathouse, nearby, dead. He committed suicide through fear.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOSTER estimates that pension expenditures will soon reach the sum of $250,000,000.

THE TREASURY'S CASH.

A Net Balance of $30,328,918, a Decrease of $632,482.

There was a net increase of $586,963 in the public debt during the month of November, as shown by the statement just issued by the Treasury Department. There was an increase of $761 in the interest bearing debt, a decrease of $105,520 in the debt bearing no interest, and a decrease of $812,482 in the net cash balance in the Treasury.

The several items that go to make up the aggregate of the debt are as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $585,032,960, debt on which interest has ceased, $2,432,015, debt bearing no interest, $377,777,854, total, $965,242,799. Certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, $598,360,656.

The net cash balance in the Treasury was $30,328,918, in addition to the $100,000,000 gold reserve fund. Of this amount $15,560,689 was on deposit in National bank depositories, a decrease of $293,725 since Oct. 31. Of the cash in the Treasury $217,508,465 was gold coin and bars, an increase of about $3,233,000; silver coin and bars, $458,496,148, an increase of $2,884,026; paper currency, $43,343,079, a decrease of $6,547,282.

The receipts and expenditures during the month were:

Receipts—Customs, $14,239,479.94; Internal revenue, $13,059,703.61; National bank deposit fund, $34,750.99; miscellaneous, $1,419,858.80. Total, $28,734,645.38.

Disbursements—Civil and miscellaneous, $2,270,814.08; war, $4,751,186.70; navy, $2,738,000.15; Indians, $559,822.47; pensions, $13,431,800.00; National Bank Fund redemption acct, $1,108,104.53; interest, $961,986.98. Total, $35,748,882.78.

In November, 1891, the receipts were $30,904,162.72 and the disbursements $27,911,092.30.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Vestibuled Train Strikes a Party Driving Home at Elmira.

As William Conklin and wife, Edward Blanchard and wife and Mrs. Maggie Pitts were returning from Elmira, N. Y., to Southport in a wagon late at night they were struck at a crossing by the Erie vestibuled train No. 5, running at a high rate of speed. The first known of the accident by the trainmen was when the train halted at the station, nearly half a mile from the scene.

The locomotive was then seen to bear on its pilot the crushed and mangled bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. Conklin.

The body of Mrs. Pitts and the mangled form of William Conklin, still alive, were picked up about a hundred yards from the crossing.

WILD geese are so thick in Sherman County, Oregon, that on the wing they look like an immense cloud. One farmer has had to plant his wheat twice on account of the birds taking the seed.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

48 BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 40	@	$2 42½
Medium, 1892, choice	2 05	@	—
Pea, 1892, choice	2 05	@	—
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 75	@	2 85
Red kidney, poor to fair	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 00	@	2 05
Green peas, 1892, per bbl	1 80	@	—
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	28	@	29
St. & Penn., firsts	23	@	28
Western, firsts	27	@	29
Western, seconds	24	@	26
Western, thirds	20	@	22
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	26	@	27
Half tubs and pails, firsts	23	@	25
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	20	@	22
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	26
Welsh tubs, 1sts	25	@	25
Welsh tubs, 2ds	20	@	23
Western—Im. creamery, lsts	25	@	25
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	19	@	21
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	17	@	—
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	17	@	18
W. Factory, seconds	15½	@	16
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	—	@	15
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fancy	10¾	@	11
Full cream, colored, fancy	10¾	@	11
Full cream, good to prime	9¾	@	10¾
Part skims, choice	8	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Part skims, common	3	@	4
Full skims	1½	@	2½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	28	@	29
Western—Fresh, fancy	26½	@	27
Fresh, prime	22	@	25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Red sorts, bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Pears, Bartlett, per bush	—	@	—
Seckel, per bbl	—	@	—
Common cooking, per bbl	—	@	—
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb	—	@	—
W. N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb	10	@	13
W. N. Y., Concord, 5 lb	10	@	13
Peaches, Jersey, extra, basket	—	@	—
Poor to fair	—	@	—
Plums, up river, per crate	—	@	—
State, 10 lb basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	6 50	@	9 00
HOPS.			
State—1892, fair to choice	22½	@	24
1891, prime	23	@	—
1891, common to good	18	@	22
Old odds	5	@	9
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	11½	@	12
Western, per lb	9½	@	10
Spring Chickens, local, lb	10	@	—
Western per lb	9½	@	10
Roosters, old, per lb	6½	@	—
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	65	@	1 00
Southern, per pair	—	@	—
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Southern, per pair	—	@	—
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY—ICE PACKED.			
Turkeys—Young, per lb	13½	@	14
Chickens—Phila., per lb	12	@	14
Western, scalded	8	@	10
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	—	@	—
Western, scalded	8	@	9½
Ducks—Western, per lb	8	@	9½
Eastern, per lb	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., per lb	—	@	—
Geese—Western, per lb	6	@	10
Squabs—Dark, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Light, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, per bbl	2 00	@	2 12
Jersey, prime, per bbl	2 00	@	2 12
Jersey, inferior, per bbl	1 62	@	1 87
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	2 25	@	2 37
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	5 00	@	8 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl	2 25	@	2 75
East

The North Carolinian.

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For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

DEMOCRATS AND THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The gains which the Republicans have made over their representation in the present Congress are not to be measured by numbers only, although a majority of forty odd members is encouraging in view of the result on the National ticket. The Republicans have an additional advantage in the character and ability of the Congressmen whom they have elected. Democrats concede this, and already bemoan the future because of the utter lack of fighting timber on their side of the House. The deterioration in the grade of the most noticeable features in the make-up of the new Congress.

This happens, too, at a time when the Democratic party, to be successful, needs all the ability and shrewdness in Congress it can command. Not only the Tariff, but many other questions of National interest and vital concern are to confront the next House for solution, and the intricate and delicate complications bound to arise will require swiftness as well as sureness of judgment, and more than ordinary skill and expertness in legislation. No party majority that cannot command these elements of strength can hope to face such problems without going to pieces in the trial. So, it is evident, the Democratic leaders are not going to lie on a bed of roses after March 4th, even though a Democratic President is installed at the other end of the Avenue.

THE CAMPAIGN OF '96 BEGUN.

The Republican campaign of 1896 began on the 9th of November, 1892. The issues are defined, the lines are drawn, and the Republican party, disciplined by experience and disheartened by defeat, is ready for the contest. It is not unlikely that the next battle will be fought on substantially the same lines as that of 1892; but Protection will win, next time, by a majority quite as overwhelming as that just given to the cause of Free Trade.

Many of our Canadian cousins are [illegible] with enthusiasm [illegible] the American Union. At [illegible] 5,000 Canadians held [illegible] last week, after the exchanging sentiments in favor [illegible] Union, a vote was taken, [illegible] and played "Hail Columbia," and the poll showed a large part of the audience favoring a union with the United States.

Speaker Crisp says he thinks "it would be an unanswerable argument to charge a Democratic Congress with wasting time for ten months in drawing salaries at home when the time could have been well spent at an extra session in providing for the relief of tariff taxation which the party has promised." Consistent Crisp!

The Chicago "News," after careful investigation of the astonishing election figures of that city, discovers the fact that every ward dominated by the foreign vote went democratic, while the American wards went Republican. Very significant.

The North Carolina University Foot-ball team beat the Vanderbelt team at Nashville on Thanksgiving day, and defeated the Virginia University team two days later by 26 to 0. This makes the N. C. U. boys champions of the South.

What with the talk of restoring the duties on sugar and increasing the tax on whiskey a good many old time Democrats are disposed to shake their heads and ask what kind of a Congress this is that they have elected, anyway?

The Internal Revenue system, under President Harrison, has been efficiently conducted. The annual report of Commissioner Mason shows that the net cost of collection for the past year has been 2.80 per cent, as against 2,88 the previous year.

The State Board of Canvassers reports the vote cast for President in the State as follows: Cleveland, 135,951; Harrison, 100,346; Weaver, 44,732, Bidwell, 2636

Talk of an overworked industry! Over a million pairs of shippers are now being worked in this broad land of ours of ministers and other male favorites.

The State Returning Board has declared Thomas Settle, Republican, elected to Congress from the Fifth district.

A great statesman is a politician who can persuade the people that the the thing he wants is just the thing they want.

The date for the World's Horticultural Congress has been set to begin at Chicago August 16, 1893.

Jay Gould, the richest man in this country, died on Friday.

OFFICE-SEEKING DEMOCRATS BECOMING ALARMED.

There is already a manifest consternation among the Democratic politicians and leaders who were so conspicuous during the late campaign. Notwithstanding their previous knowledge of Mr. Cleveland's character, they have labored under the delusion that his education as President must have changed him. They have hoped that he had reached a period in his career when he would recognize a personal service as incurring some sort of obligation. They are beginning to fear that they have deceived themselves.

They are not certain, but the outward indications are that Mr. Cleveland will go into the Presidential office more self-opinionated, more ungrateful and more thoroughly puffed up with the idea that he is the man of destiny, who owes no one anything, than ever before, and that the creatures who are permited to be the instruments of fate to assist him should be grateful that fate has so honored them. The "hungry and thirsty," who have worked so hard for "the party," are really becoming alarmed

BEST PAPER OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Every well informed family subscribes every year to more than one newspaper. The local newspaper occupies a field, into which no other can enter; but, on the other hand, if there are reasons why nearly every family wishes (in addition to the one necessary newspaper—like the CAROLINIAN—which it must certainly have, whether it takes others or not) to enjoy the perusal of the great editorials, foreign letters, book reviews, and special articles of a newspaper which is edited for the country at large and devotes it attention to matters of national and general moment. In their choice of general newspapers, this winter, our readers will do well to consider the attractions of the "New York Tribune," now the ablest of Republican weeklies. Its price is low, $1 a year; and its columns are crammed with strong, brilliant and entertaining matter. The Republican doctrine will be clerly expounded and men of both parties, who desire the Republican arguments can get them in extenso in the "Trib" Do not fail to read the prospectus in another column.

A Tribute to Heroic Life Savers.

Editor CAROLINIAN.

On the night of November 19th, the schooner "Irene Thayer" ran ashore one-half mile South of Oregon Inlet Life-Saving Station, with a cargo of lime. The crew, consisting of six men, were landed in the breeches buoy through the surf by the crews of Oregon Inlet and Pea Island Stations. The schooner caught fire and became a complete loss. The following is a copy of a letter handed the Keeper by the Captain of the wrecked schooner on his departure for home.

Oregon Inlet Station, Nov. 23, '92.

SIR:—We came ashore on the night of the 19th inst, in a heavy North-west gale, and I take great pleasure in informing you of the timely and heroic services that were rendered us by the crews of the Oregon Inlet and Pea Island Stations. They were abreast of the schooner with their gear within thirty minutes from the time we stranded. They did their work rapid and bravely in saving us from our position, and landed us without mishap. I also wish to tender thanks to the Keepers and Crews for this and for the kindness and care we received at their hands while at the station. I am also thankful that I belong to a Nation that furnishes such men and houses of refuge for benefit of seafaring men.

S. W. HALL, Master
Schr Irene Thayer.

SUMNER I. KIMBALL, Gen. Sup't
Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1892.

The President and his family returned to-night from the sad errand of burrying his father-in-law, Rev. Dr. Scott, who died at the White House last Tuesday afternoon. The death of Dr. Scott put a stop to the work on the President's annual message to Congress and it was at first feared that the delivery of the message would have to be delayed a few days, but with the aid of the members of the Cabinet it is now expected that the message, which will contain about 15,000 words, mostly devoted to a review of the excellent work of the administration, will be ready not later than next Tuesday.

From the talk of Senators and Representatives, many of whom are already here, it is apparent that the session of Congress which begins Monday is to be much more interesting than had been generally supposed.

Impecunious Congressmen are rejoicing over the prospect of the presence of a big lobby in Washington during this session, to figit the bill which will be reported by the Senate Committee on Immigration, providing for a suspension of immigration for a period of one year from March 1st, 1893. Should this bill become a law it would cause an immense loss to the trans-Atlantic steamship companies which derive an immense revenue from the immigration traffic, and it is these companies which are organizing this lobby, and which will supply it with all the money needed to influence votes against it.

Another lobby will be here, indeed its advance agents are already here. but its work will be entirely with the Senate, which has very few impecunious members, consequently its presence does not excite much interest. It is composed of representatives of the great grain and cotton exchanges, and is here for the purpose of preventing the passage of the anti-option bill, which passed the House last session, and which Senator Washburn has given notice that he will call up in the Senate and push to a vote at the earliest opportunity.

If it be true, as stated here and generally believed, that Mr. Cleveland has selected ex-Secretary Fairchild, who took a prominent part in the New York "anti-snapper" movement, for his Secretary of the Treasury, it is not likely that the Tammany-Hill combine will get a member of the Cabinet, as it is not believed that New York will have more than one representative in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet owing to the number of other States already demanding recognition because they voted for Cleveland.

If the Democrats who are clamoring for an early extra session of the Fifty-third Congress continue to gain recruits at the present rate Mr Cleveland will find it difficult to refuse their demands, whatever he may think about it. Speaker Crisp although he professes publicly to be undecided, is in reality working as hard as he knows how to bring about an extra session. It is pure unadulterated selfishness with him; he wants to be Speaker again; and having been a Hill man, he fears that if the election of Speaker be postponed until the regular session Mr. Cleveland will have an opportunity to make combinations that would result in the election of a Cleveland Speaker. The latest and most sordid argument yet advanced for an extra session is that the Democrats could then admit New Mexico and Arizona to Statehood and have four more Senators at the opening of the regular session, making them independent of the votes of the third party Senators

A medicine endorsed and used by physicians and druggists—Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Oyster Question—To Dredge or Not?

Newbern Journal,

It is evident that at the approaching session of the Legislature the Oyster question will again come up for action. Unrestricted dredging is not sought but the feature of the present law entirely prohibiting it is dissatisfying to many. Dredging has its opponents, but it is manifest that other methods of taking the oysters, being slower, the expense attending them is greater, the canners assert, and point to the experience of the time since the time the law was enacted, that unless dredging is permitted, not enough oysters can be caught to supply the need of the Factories already established in this State, eleven in number.

Another reason reason for dredging under proper restrictions is that the oysters in deep water cannot be taken in any other way, tongs being restricted by the nature of the implements to shallow water.

Those in favor of dredging ask that the law be so amended as to allow it to be carried on in water of such depth that it will not interfere with any rocks the tongers can work. The following is an outline of the proposed amended law:

1st. Specify the shallowest water in which it is permissible to dredge.

2nd. Put in a provision that will allow only medium size dredges to be used. The objection that is made that the dredge breaks the shells and kills many oysters that it does not secure will thus be to a large extent obviated.

3rd. Continue the present culling so that by the throwing back of the small oysters a supply will always be coming on for future seasons.

4th. Make the penalty for a violation so large that its infliction may be dreaded, and take the offending boat liable for the money.

5th. Let a portion of said fine go to the informer. This, added to the business interest the tongers have in the protection of the beds on which they can work, will make sharp watchmen of them and cause the dredgers to feel that it would be a risky venture to transgress the law.

And lastly, let a liberal tonnage tax be imposed on each boat engaged in dredging, which will bring the State a goodly revenue from her oyster beds.

Now Try This

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use made a speedy and perfect recovery. Get a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

The State Chronicle says more room is needed at the Soldiers' Home. There are now 56 inmates, and 10 applicants are on file.

For affections of the throat and the chest Dr Bull's Cough Syrup is de plus ultra. Mr. E. D. Alexander, 1117 1st, Washington, D. C., writes, "I have used Dr Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for some years past, and have found it very effective in breaking up coughs, colds, hoarseness, etc., and it does all that is claimed for it. I always keep a bottle on hand.

"Buck" Kitchen is a candidate for Collector of Internal Revenue to succeed Collector E. A. White.

My only family medicine—Simmons Liver Regulator. Rev Jas. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

The trial of Thomas Clark, for the alleged assassination of Richard D. McCotter, in Pamlic county, ended in a verdict of not guilty.

Women troubled with headache, will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

Democratic Congressmen are Overwhelmed with Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Some of the Democratic Representatives who have arrived here are already bemoaning one of the natural and inevitable consequences of the political victory just won by their party.

"Here we are, only three weeks after the election—two months before the electoral votes are to be counted and Cleveland and Stevenson declared elected—and office-seekers are as numerous and noisy and pestiferous as English sparrows in the parks and streets of Washington," exclaimed a Democratic Congressmen to-day. He continued:

"I stole away from home the day after election to escape from the swarms of local patriots, and came here hoping to obtain some rest before the beginning of the session. I had not been in town a day before I was pounced upon by a dozen men, some of whom are residents and the rest ex-officeholders, who have been hanging on by the eyelids here ever since the last Democratic administration. Since then the number has steadily increased, until I begin to think that every man in Washington who is not holding a government place of some description is a Democrat who wants to hold one. Besides the people at home have dicovered my address and have begun to pelt me with letters and petitions. The new administration will not come into power until March. What I am to do in the meantime is a serious problem. I never experienced anything like this before."

The experience of this Congressman is not unlike that of his brother Representatives who have been re-elected to the next Congress, one of whom said:

It seems to me that every man in the district who held office under Cleveland's first administration thinks he holds a mortgage on that place, and demands reappointment as a right as well as a vindication. Why, in some places the bonfires had not died out on the night after the election before petitions for office were in circulation for signatures."

Why do you endure the agony of dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure you.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
1893.
GREATEST OF REPUBLICAN PAPERS.

National in its aims and devoted to the Welfare of the Masses of the American People.

The New York Tribune concedes the election of Grover Cleveland, but promises to defend the Republican policy on Protection and Finance with all the ability it can command.

It was the discontent of the farmers which caused the Democratic victories of two years ago. The Weekly Tribune, addressing itself directly to them for the past two years, has carried on a campaign of discussion for their benefit, almost unparalled in American journalism: and the result coupled with Whitelaw Reid's previous great service to farmers, has been seen in the fact that agricultural communities have stood faithful to the Republican party, in a campaign in which, in other localities the party went completely to pieces. This year, the Democratic leaders changed their tactics and excited discontent among working men. They pointed to the higher prices of farm products, and assured the workingmen of Northern cities that the British tariff system, (that is to say, lessened protection to American Farming and Industry) would lower the prices of food and manufactured products, and the profit of "monopolists" in this country, while at the same time maintaining the wages of labor, those wages being now the highest ever known in the United States. By false pretense, deception and a pandering to the lowest passions of uninformed men in large cities, they have carried the country and elected a Democratic President and Congress.

The Tribune confidently awaits the result. Not for one moment, however, will The Tribune yield one inch of ground in the battle for American policies.

Roswell G. Horr's great articles will be among the features of The Tribune the coming year. Men of every political faith are invited to read them. They will state Republican views with frankness, point out the probable consequences of a change in the tariff policy of the country, and evade no issue, and conceal no fact, bearing upon the subject discussed. Their thorough treatment of fundamental principles will aid every reader to a better understanding of profound and important issues.

A page a week will be devoted during 1893, to war stories and news of interest to Union veterans. Old soldiers, who have some experience to tell, which has not yet been printed, are asked to send the story in the Tribune for publication.

Farming has now become such an enormous interest in the United States, that there is an imperative necessity for making more of a specialty of the business interest of the farmers of the country at large. Plans have been formed which ought to make The Semi-Weekly and The Weekly Tribune absolutely indispensable to every tiller of the soil during 1893.

A large number of the entertaining features of general interest will also appear. "How to succeed in Village Improvement," special articles by brilliant men and women of high reputation, Chess and Checkers, and a hundred other things which cannot be recited in a brief prospectus, will appear on the Tribune's pages during 1893. The paper will have less politics and more of the thousand and one things which refresh the mind, entertain the imagination and guide the reader in the prosecution of his business and social life.

The Tribune asks for reports as to the operations of Village Improvement Societies from those who are acquainted with their operations.

An illustrated catalogue of excellent premiums will be sent free on application.

The Semi-Weekly is particularly commended to the attention of general readers. It gives more of the keen incisive editorials, book reviews, foreign letters and other valuable features of the Tribune than there is room for in the Weekly. The large type and broad columns of the Tribune make it the easiest paper to read.

To all who subscribe during 1892 for one year, the paper will be sent free for the balance of this year. Sample copies free. Weekly, $1.00, Semi-Weekly, $2.00.

Friends of Agriculture, Industry and the Republican party are invited to make up clubs for this paper in their localities. There are four years' of trial, of new experiment, of discussion of great national topics and of observation of the effects of Democratic supremacy before the country. The Tribune will lead in the presentation of the Republican view. The friends of the splendid record of the Republican party can aid in the final triumph of the Republican principles by seeing that the people read the Republican side of the story.

THE TRIBUNE,
New York.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach Disorders take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

Ladies

Sometimes object to a Pipe, and every one objects to a Bad Cigar. You can smoke

OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS

with perfect satisfaction both to yourself and friends, as their aroma is equal to the Best Cigar. FIVE for TEN CENTS.

The Greenville Reflector say that on the night of the 25th ult, John Thigpen, colored, was shot down at the door of a colored woman living on the land of G. B. Braxton. The evidence at the inquest pointed so strongly to Braxton as the perpetrator of the crime that he was committed to jail to await investigation at next term of Pitt Superior Court.

If you have over-indulged in eating or drinking take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Biblical Recorder says it is a notable occurrence that two North Carolina Baptist preachers—Rev. J L White, of Asheville, and Rev. R T Vann, of Scotland Neck—should be engaged in holding meetings in the city of Richmond, Va., at the same time.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢.
Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Destroys Asthma and Croup
Gives Relief to Consumptive persons.
Price 25 cents.
Cures Cough, Cold and Bronchitis.
Kills Whooping-Cough.
Sold by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1893,

PARTIAL PROSPECTUS.

Francis Hodgson Burnett

will contribute the first serial to appear in a magazine from her pen for many years, entitled "THE ONE I KNEW THE BEST OF ALL."

H. C. Bunner

will furnish a series of six sketches entitled "JERSEY STREET OR JERSEY LANE," Illustrated

Robert Grant

will relate further experiences of Fred and Josephine in a "SEQUEL TO THE REFLECTIONS OF A MARRIED MAN," Illustrated.

Harold Frederic

will contribute a political novel of great power, entitled "THE COPPERHEAD"

By the Author of "Jerry."

Miss S. B. Elliott, the author of "Jerry" will write a realistic story of life among the Tennessee mountaineers, "THE DURKET SPERRET."

Personal Reminiscences.

SOME UNPUBLISHED LETTERS OF CARLYLE TO EDWARD IRVING and others dealing with a part of Carlyle's life far different from that brought out in the recent literature of Carlyle reminiscences. RECOLLECTIONS OF LINCOLN AND SUMNER. By the late Marquis De Chambrun. Both articles are full of new matter. AN ARTIST IN JAPAN. By Robert Blum, who has returned recently from a residence of nearly two years in that country. Abundantly illustrated by the author. HISTORIC MOMENTS, which have been a feature of the magazine during 1892, will be continued by some particularly striking papers, among them several by the great war correspondents, William H. Russell, Archibald Forbes, and others.

Men's Occupations.

A series of articles on the life work of men in many callings—the chief ways (exclusive of professions) in which men earn their livelihood.

The World's Fair in Chicago.

A series will be published later in the year giving the impressions made by the exhibition upon different observers of note, both American and foreign, and many of these observers will be also artists who will illustrate their own articles.

Miscellaneous Articles.

Further contributions to the POOR IN GREAT CITIES. Mrs. Burnett's illustrated paper on the London plan for HOME AID TO INVALID CHILDREN etc. Of special interest also will be Prof. Heilprin's authoritative account of the PEARY RELIEF EXPEDITION, (illustrated,) a very interesting article by Octave Uzanne on the exhibition of WOMAN'S ART now going on in Paris, and articles upon artistic subjects, accounts of travels; etc., etc.,

The Illustrations

of the year will represent the work no only of the well-known illustrators, but many drawings will also appear by artists who are best known as painters.

TERMS: $3.00 a Year: 25c. a Number.

Special Offer. The numbers for 1892 and a subscription for 1893 - - - $4.50

The same, with back numbers bound in cloth, - - - - - 6.00

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
743 Broadway, New York.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND
Oil Clothing
is warranted the Best in the World!
Is more WATERPROOF,
Is STRONGER, and
will WEAR LONGER
than any other goods manufactured.
Ask for the "FISH BRAND;" take no other.
A. C. ZIRCKEL & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

VALUABLE PRIZES, FREE.

We are just in receipt of a very attractive Almanac for 1893, which, while it contains some very instructive reading, and all the almanac information for 1893, also contains a very unique and interesting contest, in which the publishers propose to give 102 valuable and useful articles to the successful contestants. The plan of the contest is to find seven superfluous figures scattered through the almanac, and make up a number which is to be the same as the number which the publishers have adopted, and is made up from the seven figures above mentioned. Try it; you will find it very interesting. The publishers will furnish you with the rules and all necessary information. Address The Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Mention this paper.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator C. T. A of the late James Forbes, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. J. WILLIAMS.
Adm'r C. T. A.

Nov. 30th, 1892.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobster
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION OF BUFFALO CITY MILLS (*Limited.*)

Notice is hereby given that on October 14th, 1892, articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare County, North Carolina, for a mining and manufacturing corporation known as the "Buffalo City Mills, Limited." The business proposed to be conducted by the corporation is the purchase and sale of real estate and of growing timber; the manufacturing of lumber, shingles and all forms of wood; building tramways, railways, canals, telegraghs &c.; conducting generally timber and lumber business; cutting, manufacturing and preparing for market juniper, cypress, pine and all woods; cultivating the lands of the company for agricultural purposes; stock-raising; mining for fertilizing materials, &c.; operating fisheries; planting and working oyster beds; conducting a mercantile business in the counties of Dare, Pasquotank, Tyrrell, Hyde and elsewhere in North Carolina and maintaining agencies in other States, etc. Corporators: William P. Kamps, John W. Wheelock, Thomas G. Lovegrove and others. Capital stock $100,000; shares $100 each.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County.

JOHN W. EVANS, Clerk Superior Court of Dare. Oct. 17th 1892.

WANTED
LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

Highest Market Price Paid for
COTTON SEED.
Carload Lots taken from any Point in Eastern North Carolina or Virginia.
BAGS FURNISHED.
COTTON SEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED HULLS
For Sale or Exchange for Seed.
FARMER'S OIL MILLS,
Tarboro, N. C.
Mills at Shiloh, on Tar River. For Prices and Terms write to E. V. ZOELLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES.
USE Dr. SALMON'S HOG CHOLERA SPECIFIC
CHICKEN POWDER - SHEEP POWDER
CATTLE POWDER - CONDITION POWDER
PREVENT & CURE HOG CHOLERA
DESTROY & PREVENT HOG LICE & WORMS
CURE CATTLE MURRAIN, TEXAS FEVER &c.
CURE CHICKEN CHOLERA & GAPES
CURE SHEEP ROT, TAPE WORMS
WE CAN
THE VETERINARY MEDICINE CO.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Great Western ORGAN
Handsomer Than Ever. Finest of All.
Solid Walnut, Burled Panels, Elegant Finish.
A MAGNIFICENT ORGAN with a pure singing tone, from the softest whisper of a lute, to the grand harmony of an orchestra. 10 stops, 5 octaves, 4 sets of reeds and double couplers.
NEW STYLE 21 With Stool & Instructor ONLY $80
AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Phillips & Crew Co., Atlanta, Ga. ESTABLISHED 1865

NO CURE NO PAY
ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS
WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF
TETTERINE!
THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR
Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.
If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.
Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.
MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.
J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST
THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

"KIN-GO TEA"
is a choice blend of fine, high-grade Chinese Tea. Put up in attractive and original packages and packed in handsome counter display boxes of six pounds each (either size); is only sold in packages, at a reasonable and much lower price to the consumer than any other package tea on the market of any merit whatever and affords the dealer a fair profit; is a thoroughly reliable, first-class article, absolutely pure, always the same; free from dust.
DEALERS
will find the Five and Ten Cent packages the cheapest and most salable package tea on the market and consumers pronounce it "the best and most economical." Kin-Go Tea is convenient to handle, easy to sell and has proved a big success wherever introduced.
We are extremely anxious to have all dealers stock this tea, and earnestly request that you include a few boxes with your next order to your wholesale house; or order direct of us, we will see that you are supplied. For further information address
THE KIN-GO TEA CO., Baltimore, Md.

P. P. P.
The PROVIDENTIAL PILE PREPARATION is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of Piles if our directions are followed. For sale by your druggist, or post paid on receipt of price, $1.00, and our guarantee to refund same if no cure follows our directions. References, any Bank in the United States.
Providential Pile Preparation Co.
SOUTH PITTSBURGH, TENN.

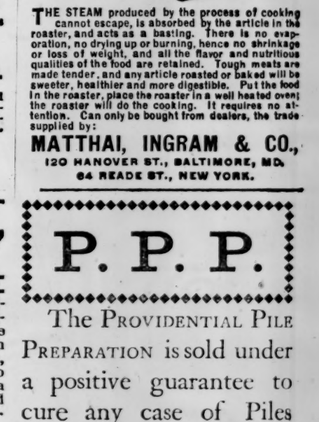
DIFFUSIBLE TONIC FOR ALL FEVERS
The Only Remedy of its Kind.
RELIEVES AT ONCE
all Feverish conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.
Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Colds and La Grippe at once. No Bad Effects.
A Medical Record Without Parallel; *Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Negaunee, Mich., 1880; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or LaGrippe.*
The Proprietor's guarantee with $1.00 bottles. Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle.
Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC FOR CHILLS

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR

BEST UTENSIL in the universe.
Address nearest office for terms.
W. A. DAGGETT & Co., Vineland, N. J., Boston, Mass., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., Salt Lake City, Utah, Oakland, Cal., Galveston, Tex.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25¢
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.



No. 3. Front section of roaster, showing position of thermometer and ventilators, also of shelves. Shelves can be removed.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or bad household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

$16 TO $21

TYLER DESK CO., ST. LOUIS, MO
Our Mammoth Catalogue of BANK COUNTERS, Desks, and other OFFICE FURNITURE for 1893 now ready. New Goods. New Styles in Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Cabinets, &c., &c., and at matchless prices, as above indicated. Our goods are well-known and sold freely in every country that speaks English. Catalogues free. Postage 12c.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED,

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I had rather use anything else, and have never been appointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McElwee.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioner—W. C. Davis Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, B. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—Monroe Bright. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and G. Scott Bell.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. F. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lowsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. W. Stiff, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored, Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. T. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—B. L. Banks, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Saunders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—J. F. Overman Regent, C. E. Kramer Secretary, W. J. Woodley Treas., F. M. Cook Jr., Collector.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Eagle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. F. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Saunders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; I. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Lewis Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Otho P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

G. W. Ward.
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made. Will practice in State and Federal Courts

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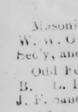
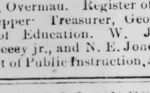
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Repairing and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Nervousness, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. . Dec, 7. 1892.

☞ Splendid weather the past week.

☞ The comet's picture has been turned to the wall.

☞ Cotton at Norfolk: good middling, 9.5-16c.; middling, 9c.

☞ The barn of Mr. Hardy Perry, at New Hope, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night.

☞ Our former townsman Mr. Geo. E. Broderick, now of Greensboro, has been appointed a Notary Public

☞ The Fence question was voted on in Newland on the 1st inst, and the "no fence" party was defeated by 80 majority.

☞ Mr. Mark G. Gregory, of Okisko, this county, was married on the 23rd ult, to Miss Pattie Brothers, of Sunsbury, Gates county. The editor of the CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations.

☞ A recent issue of "Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine" contains an ably written article on "The North Carolina Coast," by our young countryman Mr. Gaston Pool. It is both historical and descriptive, and we have read it with much interest. Mr. Pool possesses a literary talent which he ought to cultivate.

☞ "A Democrat" asks the CAROLINIAN: "What has become of the $1000,000,000 surplus that was in the Treasury on March 4, 1889?" The answer is: Instead of leaving it laying idle, it was used by the Republican Administration in reduction of the National debt and thus saving the interest on that much to the people.

☞ To the question of "Enquirer," the CAROLINIAN replies that Mr. Cleveland's is the fifth case of a candidate running three times for President, his predecessors having been John Quincy Adams, who ran in 1820, 1824 and 1828; Andrew Jackson in 1824, 1828 and 1832; Henry Clay, in 1824, 1832 and 1848; Martin Van Buren in 1836, 1840 and in 1848.

☞ Rev. J. W. Stiff, the pastor of the Methodist Church, arrived here with his family last week. He occupied the pulpit on Sunday morning and night, preaching excellent sermons, making a favorable impression. They were practical and had the merit of not being tediously lengthy. Said a non member who heard him: "The Methodists have a jewel in their new pastor. They'll not be wearied by long sermons." It's a failing with some preachers, not to know when to stop.

☞ In another column will be found complaints of Democratic Congressmen because of the office-seeking pressure made upon them. It is said that Mr. Branch, of this district, complains that he is already overwhelmed with applications for endorsement. During his first term, the Administration being against him, he had an easy time—wasn't annoyed by office-seekers; but now his troubles begin, and henceforth his place will not be a rosy bed. Senator Vance uttered a practical political truism when he said, "the horse that pulled the plow is entitled to the fodder." But where there are so *many* horses there isn't going to be enough fodder to go round. And to select without making others mad—there'll come the rub. The CAROLINIAN don't envy Mr. Branch his position.

☞ Well, the great Democratic "jollification" is over, and, excepting the bibulosity of too many of the jubilators, all passed off to general satisfaction. The speakers refrained from bitter invective and throughout there was nothing personally offensive to political opponents. At night there was a grand horseback parade and display of fireworks, and the residences of "good democrats" were illuminated, some of them beautifully so. A number of the representative Democrats from neighboring counties were here, many of whom, being personal friends of the editor of the CAROLINIAN and readers of his paper, called and paid their respects. They good-naturedly chaffed him, and said, "now come over and join the Democratic party." His answer was: "Waite! You now have got the 'chance' you've been asking for these these twenty odd years. Put in operation your policy and if it brings the great prosperity to the country you claim, it will then be time enough to join your party; but if it don't, you should join ours." And this what the editor has to say to all others.

☞ We have escaped the comet, but there's no dodging Congress!

FOR SALE CHEAP:—The elegant new house on Green street of J. W. Dunn. Apply to C. C. POOL.

☞ The prospectus of Scribner's Magazine for 1893 appears in this issue of the CAROLINIAN.

—IF YOU don't buy your goods until you can beat Robinson & Co's. prices, you are in for a life-long wait.

☞ Attention is called to the annual prospectus of Harpers' Magazine in another column.

—Off is base. The stove that's moved to make room for one of Robinson & Co's NEW LEE Cook stoves.

☞ A pound of energy with an ounce of talent will achieve greater results than a pound of talent with an ounce of energy.

—A nice assortment of fine black dress goods at reduced prices at Fowler & Co's. If you can't call and examine send for samples.

☞ A cotemporary says that office doesn't have go very far to find the man since the election. Town and country are full of them.

—A lot of boys suits at $1.25 a suit and a few boys overcoats at $1.25 each at Fowler & Co's to close, also a lot of broken sizes in men's suits that will be sold at a cut price.

☞ From the report of the Secretary, the late Edenton Fair was a financial success. The receipts9were $1,975.65, and expenses and premiums $1,369 64, leaving a surplus of $606.01.

— A Horse for Sale. Gentle for work or driving. Inquire at this Office.

☞ During the past week patents have been granted to North Carolinians as follows: S. W. Bartholomew, of Castalia for Fire tongs, and to W. B. Gwyn, of Asheville, for Mucilage holder.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ In another column will be found an article from the "Newberne Journal" on the Oyster question, in which several important amendments to the present law are proposed. Let the matter be thoroughly discussed, as it is one of vital import to all of this section. The position of the CAROLINIAN is well known.

—Ladies and Misses Newmarkets, $2.50 each at Fowler & Co.'s. They were carried over from last year and must be sold. Also a lot of children's cloaks, size from four to six years, from $1.25 up.

☞ It is not now a matter of distance from market, but the time in reaching it. It has been truthfully claimed that a farmer living on a poor road, ten miles from market, is really a greater distance away than the farmer living 200 miles away, but who has the advantage of a railroad. It is the time and cost of reaching the market that adds to the cost of the product.

—THE VERDICT IS! "Upon the evidence in this case, we unanimously find that Robinson & Co. sells the lowest.

LOCAL MENTION

What a "racket" there was on Wednesday night!—It is said that the new Iron Bridge on Poindexter street will cost about $16,000.—Miss Sallie Bell, of Tarboro, is visiting Mrs P. Ewell, on Elliott street; and Miss Sadie Sawyer, of Camden, is visiting Miss Lou Davis, on North Road street.—The new uniforms for the Police have arrived.—The Toper says the small beer glasses used at some of the Saloons are "temperance measures."—Advertise in the CAROLINIAN. Everybody in all this section reads it.—The Saunterer overheard the following: "She is very distant in her manner." "Distant! Why, her disposition is so freezing that she is constantly taking cold from it."—The Pasquotank Rifles will move their Armory on the 1st of January to the large Hall in the Robinson building on Water street.—It was in the First Ward.

He argued, but could not keep cool,
But said, while mad all through,
"I will not argue with a fool!"
The other said, "I do."

Mutual friends stepped in.—Expensive talk, legal advice.—Our popular townsman Dr. J. E. Wood, has been re-elected Colonel of the First Regiment.—Mr. Jos. N. Bell, of Washington, is visiting his relatives and numerous friends here. He never fails to give the CAROLINIAN a social call, where he is always a welcome visitor.—Belong to the quire, twenty-four sheets.—"What makes you so fidgety?" he was asked; "does the cool weather always make you so lively?" "It isn't the weather, it's my new flannels," was the reply.—The local Rum mills did a thriving trade on Wednesday evening and night. The excessive indulgence in the "fluids that inebriate" produced the natural results.—The vacancy caused by the resignation of Percy S. Vaughan as 1st lieutenant of the Pasquotank Rifles has been filled by the promotion of 2nd lieutenant Cam Melick. Serg't C. M. Martin has been elected 2nd lieut.—To treat your creditors with due respect, pay your debts.—Mr. E. J. Bosworth, of Blossburg, Pa., is here on his annual visit, stopping with Capt. Samuel Waters, at the Park. He called, as he always does, and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN. He is as brimful of quaint humor as ever, and always has laughable new stories to tell.—A number of the Democrats ended up their "love feast" on Wednesday night in regular "Donnybrook Fair" fashion, with sore heads and black eyes next morning! One of them frankly explains it by saying: "Too much Cleveland whiskey!" But "brethren" ought not to fight among themselves!—The Force bill, one that is sued.—Who can reply to the following, from the Versifier?

"Love rules the world," 'tis said.
Perhaps, it may,
But what rules love? Alas!
They cannot say.

—Brockett's fast sailing yacht, the "Haze," Captain C. C. Heath, returned the other from a sporting trip on the Sound with a party from Washington, bringing with them a lot of duck, deer, etc.—The editor acknowledges a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. J. W. Edney, an intelligent and progressive farmer of Newland. Such visits are always appreciated.—"Did she pout her lips when you asked to kiss her?" a society young man was asked. "No; she turned up her nose," was the reply.—Rev. W. S. Leake, of Norfolk, filled the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and night, the pastor being absent.—The Ironmonger's Oyster packing establishment resumes operations this week.—The Canal bridge on Road street is being rebuilt.—Mr. J. A. Harris, the popular representative of Caleb Haley & Co., the old and reliable Fish Dealers of New York, has been spending a few days in Always glad to see him.—Mr. Reyburn, M. C, from was in the City on Monday.—The young ladies of the Baptist Church will hold a Festival at the City Hall on Friday night.—Bishop Watson administered the rite of confirmation to several candidates at the Episcopal Church last night.—Mrs Erskine Ehringhause, Fearing street, died last night.—Mr. G. B. Thompson died last night. A good man gone. A more extended notice next week.

A masterly pain-cure.—Mr. T. P. Megwam, 151 Prospect st, Brooklyn, N. Y., says this: At work I sprained my ankle and was only able to get home with the greatest difficulty. I sent for a bottle of Salvation Oil and gave my ankle a thorough rubbing after which the pain subsided and after a second application the pain entirely disappeared.

Sunday School Convention.

The annual convention of the Pasquotank Sunday School Association will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth City, on Tuesday, December 13th, at 10:30, a. m. All Sunday School officers, teachers and workers who attend will be enrolled as members. Public cordially invited to attend,

F. H. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
JAS. Y. OLD, Secretary.

Specimen Cases

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming extent, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill, had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Arnica salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catasauqua, O, had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Arnica salve cured him. Both by Alex Wadsworth.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT [illegible] CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Harrison.	Cleveland.	
Beaufort,	1612	1	
Camden,	504	8	
Carteret,	613	1	
Chowan,	882	7	
Currituck,	412	8	
Dare	356	3	
Gates	575	9	3
Hertford	843	7	1
Hyde	856	4	9
Martin	1091	1	2
Pamlico	471	5	3
Pasquotank	1224	8	2
Perquimans	840	4	2
Pitt	1251	2	1
Tyrrell	295	2	2
Washington	692	5	2

FULL WEIGHT PURE. DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making light. Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ½ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co.
BALTIMORE, Md.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

821. The Tyler Desk Co., of St Louis, Mo., have just thrown on the market an elegant Standard Antique Oak, 4 ft. 6 in, Roll Curtain Desk, complete in every detail, F. O. B. St. Louis, for $21, and 5 ft, same style and finish, for $23 net, spot cash. See their card in this issue. Send your order direct or send for special circular. Bank counters and government work a specialty. Send in your floor plans for designs and prices.

—1893.—
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrival standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constance Fenimore Woolson, and William Black. Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Doland, Blander Mathews and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ralph on new Southern and Western subjects; by Theodore Child on India; by Poultney Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Richard Harding Davis on a London Season; by Colonel T. A. Dodge on Eastern Riders, etc. Edwin A. Abbey's illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Charles Elliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells, Blander Mathews and others.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00

Postage free to subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

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A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 83 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense (not by mail), for $2 25 per volume.

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Christmas will be here almost before you know it and then will come the very serious question: What gift will insure the greatest possible pleasure to the recipient? That is, of course, a matter which you must determine for yourself, but we can certainly assist you in coming to an immediate and satisfactory conclusion. Almost any one of a hundred things we have to show you will do credit to your judgment in selecting and to the feelings which prompt you in choosing. It will not take long for you to make up your mind if you come and look at our stock.

—LOUIS SELIG,—
The Jeweler.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice. I guarantee satisfaction in my work and prices reasonable for the same. Shop in Wood's Building, Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
10 Years Experience at Bench.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Gildson, on Water street. We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices."
☞ Goods will also be sold on the installment plan.

T. B. WILSON & CO.

→TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.←

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Macey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NANSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 21 North river.

For further information apply to No. 2, Selby Barney, Agent at Elizabeth City, N. C., General Office at Norfolk, Va.

J. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE.
ELENTON, N. C.

This well-known house has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now one of the first-class hotels in Eastern North Carolina. Good Sample Rooms. FREE BUS TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.

Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
Established 1865.

NEW YORK OFFICE.

Solicitors of Patents, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next General Assembly of North Carolina to amend the charter of the town of Elizabeth City.

MANY CITIZENS.

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

To one of the finest box stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want. We have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to

LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!

We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.

R. SALOMONSKY

There is no Sleight of Hand

by means of which we have been able to keep the prices and class of goods we are doing managed by the way the public patronize us.

FOUR THINGS AT ONCE

are possible if they work together. Our team simply drawn by four horses—four good sized horses—instead of one wretched screw or some ill matched pair. And as we understand thoroughly how to drive the team they

Make It

possible for us to make good time along the road of trade. The four corner-stones of our house are

Best Goods, Honest Dealing,
Low Prices, Large Stock

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Shingles, &c &c.

ROBINSON & CO
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, NC

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

"EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRIC

[illegible] Food for Thought

in this [illegible] reason why it is of great interest to those who have small [illegible] to prove to us. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandle Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S

WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French, Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Books, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low

If you want to save Money Call and See Me

E. M. MELICK.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

THREE **Pozzoni's** POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

GO TO "THE FAIR" WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
ADMISSION FREE. - - - - - - - OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Annual Statement of the Condition of National Finances.

Government Expenditures Are Far Exceeding the Revenues.

The Treasurer of the United States, Mr. E. H. Nebeker, in his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1892, says that the net ordinary revenues of the Government for the fiscal year were $354,937,784, a decrease of $37,674,663 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were $345,023,330, a decrease of $10,340,354. The surplus revenues were thus cut down from $37,239,782 to $9,914,453. Including the public debt, the total receipts for the year were $773,440,296 and the expenditures $784,019,289.

Considered with respect to theeffect upon the Treasury, the receipts are divided into two general classes, of which the first, comprising the ordinary revenues, the receipts from loans, and the deposits for the Retirement of National bank notes, increase for the time the cash available for the uses of the Government, while the second, arising from the issue of gold, silver and currency certificates, United States notes and Treasury notes tend to reduce the assets of the Treasurr, but not affect the available balance. For the first of these classes the figures show an excess of $88,001,011 of expenditures over the revenues in 1891, and of upward of $27,000,000 in 1892. In the second class there was an excess of nearly $69,000,000 of receipts in the former year and one of $80,000,000 in the latter. As compared with 1891 there was a saving of upward of $14,000,000 of interest, out of which a surplus was realized, notwith-tanding the cutting down of the revenue by legislation.

Analyzing the true condition of the Treasury, and setting aside the trust funds, the Treasurer shows that there was a working balance of cash and deposits in banks amounting to $107,110,453 at the beginning of the year, and to $166,718,151 at the end. Of the former amount $119,010,000 and of the latter $114,500,000 was gold. The success which has attended the efforts of the department to maintain a strong gold reserve is considered satisfactory, in view of the heavy disbursements.

The amount of the public debt is given as $1,545,996,20 on June 30, 1891, and $1,588,404,144 on June 30, 1892. The loans resting on the credit of the United States were cut down from $1,005,8 8,500 to $968,218,84), while those secured by full deposits in the Treasury increased from $54,190,031 to $60,245,3 4. There was a gratifying improvement in the condition of the debt, produced by reduction of the interest-bearing loans, the conversion of matured bonds into others, payable at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the extinction of a considerable part of loans payable on demand. The total net reduction of $37,587,-720 in these items was effected by the application of the surplus revenues of the year, amounting to nearly $10,000,000, together with upward of $27,0 0,000 taken from the cash in the Treasury.

According to the revised estimates, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country on June 30 was $2,374,534,044, an increase of $155,000,000 in the year. By eliminating that part of the paper currency which is purely representative, consisting of certificates of deposit and Treasury notes, the effective stock is found to have been $1,775,955,745, an increase of $70,000,000. This increase in the Treasury finds, was the result of the production of nearly $17,000,000 of gold in excess of the industrial consumption, a fresh issue of $5,000,000 of National bank notes, together with the changes in the stock of silver. The gold exported between January and September was taken mostly from the Sub-Treasury in New York. Up to the end of June the withdrawals were made by the presentation of gold certificates, but from that time on to the cessation of shipments, mostly upon tenders of United States notes and Treasury notes.

Of the aggregate stock of money at the end of the fiscal year, $771,252,313 was in the Treasury and mints, leaving $1,603,081,736 in the hands of the people. The holdings of the Treasury increased $5,000,000, and the amount in circulation $160,000,000 during the year.

The issue of United States paper currency amounted to $346,736,588, exceeding those of any previous year. The nearest approach to this total was $310,000,000, in the year before, and the next nearest $290,000,000 in 1865. Of the whole amount, $278,000,000 took the place of like kinds and amounts destroyed, while $78,0 0,000 consisted of fresh issues.

Satisfactory changes have been effected in the condition of the fractional silver coinage, through the liberal appropriations of the past two years for this purpose.

There has been a slight decrease in the amounts of counterfeit silver coins and paper currency presented at the Treasury offices.

There was an increase of over $20,000,000 during the year in the amount of United States bonds held for the security of National bank circulation, and a decrease of $10,000,000 in the amounts held as security for public deposits. A total addition of $1,-664,000 was made to the par value of the securities composing the Pacific Railroad sinking funds.

In proportion to the volume of National bank notes in circulation the redemptions continue heavy, having amounte1 to upward of $69,000,000 in the fiscal year.

DR. SCOTT DEAD.

President Harrison's Father-in-law Expires in the White House.

President Harrison has another affliction thrust upon him. The shadow of the grave again darkens the White House. Dr. Scott, the President's father-in-law, died shortly after four o'clock a few afternoons ago in the Executive Mansion at Washington. There were present at the bedside, the President, Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Lieutenant Parker and wife, Russell Scott, his grandson, and Dr. Tennis Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, of which Dr. Scott was a member. John W. Scott, the only surviving son, and Mr. McKee were the only members of the family absent. Before leaving the house Dr. Hamlin offered prayer in the library with the family. Dr. Scott's illness was of short duration. He went to Indianapolis with the party accompaning Mrs. Harrison's remains. He bore the fatigue of the trip very well and returned to Washington in his usual health. On November 18 he caught cold and was compelled to go to bed and place himself under the doctor's care.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison, was born with the century on January 22, 1800, at Hookstown, Beaver County, Penn. His father was a well-to-do resident of that place, and gave to his son a good education. According to Dr. Scott's own account, he was the wildest boy in the county. He became a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and filled several pulpits acceptably, but in a few years his voice failed and he was forced to give up his vocation. After teaching in several schools, among them the Hanover University, in Hanover County, Ind., he established the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio. Here was situated Miami University, where Benjamin Harrison received the finishing touches to his education and became acquainted with his late wife. Dr. Scott had five children. During the time when Mr. Harrison was a United States Senator Dr. Scott was appointed to a clerkship in the Pension Office, and he held this position until his son-in-law became President. He resigned then and moved to the White House where he resided till his death.

A BOY HANGED.

Just Before He Was Taken to the Gallows He Asked it It Would Hurt.

The execution of William Bell, the fifteen-year-old colored boy, convicted of the murder of a deputy sheriff of Bibb County, took place in the jail yard at Macon, Ga. Bell appeared to be indifferent to his fate almost up to the last moment. He said that he was going to heaven. While being pinioned he asked repeatedly if it would hurt much to be hanged. After leaving the jail the tears flowed freely down his cheeks and he trembled continually. The hanging was private, only the Sheriff, two assistants, the clergyman and the relatives of the condemned being admitted. The neck was broken.

Bell was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Wilder on May 29 last on the charge of petty larceny. On the way to the jail he drew a pistol and shot the deputy through the head.

THE New York Superior Court has decided that the pension of $37,50) which the directors of the New York Life Insurance company agreed to pay to the retiring President of the company, Mr. Beers, during the remainder of his life, is illegal, and must not be paid.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EVACUATION DAY was celebrated in New York City by the Old Guard's annual march and salute and by banquets of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT'S cottage, "The Breakers," Ochre Point, Newport, R. I., was burned with all its furnishings and decorations. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

THE recount in Massachusetts shows Governor William E. Russell is elected with a plurality of 2696.

MISS MARY ROSETTA PARK, seventy years old, who dwelt with her sister on a big farm in Preston, Conn., fell from the hay mow in her barn and broke her neck She had been repairing the building. She was a sister of ex-Chief Justice of the State John D. Park.

AT West Point, N. Y., the football eleven of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., administered a severe drubbing to the eleven of the Military Academy.

MANY people in Elizabeth, N. J., met in places of worship and in dwellings to pray for the averting of the threatened collision of the comet and the earth.

OFFICIAL figures of the vote in New York City were made public. The highest vote received by the Democratic candidates for Presidential electors was 175,369 for Edward Kearney; the lowest vote was for Richard Croker, who got 175,246, a difference of twenty-three votes. The plurality for the Cleveland over the Harrison electors was 76,300. The plurality of Gilroy, Tammany, for Mayor over Einstein, Republican, was 75,587.

A NORTHEAST storm wrought great damage to the beach at Long Branch, N. J., and the ocean driveway has been washed away for nearly a quarter of a mile.

THE official figures of the vote cast in New Jersey at the recent election follow: Democratic electors, 171,047; Republican, 156,068; Prohibition, 8131; Socialist-Labor, 1337; People's, 969. Democratic plurality, 14,974. The vote for Governor was: Werts (Dem.), 167,257; Kean (Rep.), 159,692; Kennedy (Pro.), 7759; Keim (Soc.-Labor), 1338 Bird (People's), 894. Democratic plurality, 7025.

South and West.

THE total vote polled in Missouri on November 8 was 540,844, of which Cleveland received 268,030, Harrison 223,824, Weaver 41,183, and Bidwell 4298. A study of the figures shows that the third party vote comes almost entirely from the Republicans.

THE Secretary of State has completed the footings of the vote in Ohio on Presidential electors. Danford, the leading Republican elector, leads Seward, the leading Democratic electoral candidate, by 1972 votes, which is Harrison's plurality in that State. Seward is the only Democratic elector elected. He leads the second highest Republican elector by 1309 votes.

THE official vote of Indiana has just been ascertained. Cleveland's plurality is 7085. Mathews, for Governor, has 109 votes less than Cleveland. The total Populist vote is 21,9.6; Prohibition, 12,705.

SIX men from a Government scow at Lewiston, Washington, were in a boat endeavoring to set off a blast, when the boat capsized. Four of the men were drowned.

THE floods in the Northwest have caused great suffering among miners and railroad men.

THE overland westbound train on the Northern Pacific Railroad was held up near Hot Springs, Washington, by three masked men, who robbed all the male passengers in the Pullman sleeper Wadena, six in all. The amount taken was about $1200.

GEORGE FREENY, colored, was hanged at Franklin, Texas, for the murder of his stepson, John Robertson, aged twelve years. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence.

SHERIFF MCGINNIS, of Calhoun County, Georgia, was shot and killed by a railroad man named Scott at Plainfield. His friends retaliated by lynching the guilty man.

THE official vote of Iowa shows the following result: For President—Harrison, 210,373; Cleveland, 196,478; Weaver, 29,016; Bidwell, 6312; Harrison's plurality over Cleveland, 12,905; all others over Harrison, 3073.

THE official vote of Kentucky is: Cleveland, 175,424; Harrison, 135,420; Weaver, 23,503; Bidwell, 6185; total, 340,732. Cleveland's plurality, 10,036. In 1888 Cleveland received 183,100; Harrison, 155,134. The total vote in 1888 was 344,800.

AN extensive prairie fire swept over a large tract of country near the Missouri River, South Dakota, burning out a number of farmers, some of whom lost quite largely.

BREVET BRIGADIER-GENERAL RICHARD H. JACKSON, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Artillery, died at McPherson Barracks, Atlanta, Ga. He was born in Ireland July 14, 1830.

THE frame dwelling of W. L. Dassay, at Chicago, Ill., was burned. His two children were roasted alive and two adults seriously hurt.

NEAR Enterprise, Ky., Carl Burnham killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

WILLIAM DALTON, a brother of the notorious bandits, shot and killed Deputy Marshal Chapman in a quarrel at Muskogee, Indian Territory. The trouble grew out of a dispute over a horse Emmet Dalton had bought from Chapman before the Coffeyville raid.

COMMODORE E. TRUE, colored, who killed Walter Waitham, another colored man in Hiawatha, Kan., was taken from the jail there by a mob of colored men and hanged to a tree twelve feet away. As soon as he had been raised from the ground twenty shots were fired into True's body.

Washington.

CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY HEPBURN, in his annual report just submitted, recommends that the tax on National bank circulation be repaled. The banks have already paid into the Treasury $72,670,412.31 in taxes upon circulation.

THE Secretary of War has granted permission to the Tablet Committee of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution upon the application of General Butterfield, its Chairman, to place memorial tablets upon the old forts at West Point.

THE Civil Service Commission has more requisitions for both male and female physicians for the Indian service than it is able to fill. There is also a dearth of teachers for that service, especially for the second and third districts, embracing the States in the extreme northwest and southwest. The examinations for 1893 will begin in January.

THE Navy Department has determined to have a practical test of an ingenious device for the coaling of vessels at sea, and two of the vessels of the North Atlantic fleet have been directed to conduct the experiments.

COMMODORE SKERRETT was appointed to command the Pacific station of the Navy.

IN his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, Chief Naval Constructor Wilson shows that five old wooden vessels were stricken from the naval list, which number was smaller than the number of new vessels commissioned.

Foreign.

A BAND of 250 dervishes, presumably a part of the forces of Osman Digna, attacked Fort Tamrin, near Tokar. The Egyptian troops garrisoning the fort repulsed the dervishes. Seventeen of the latter were killed and many were wounded.

SIR JOHN C. ABBOTT resigned as Premier of Canada, and Sir John Thompson was sworn in as his successor.

A DISPATCH from Algiers, North Africa, says that the French Cardinal Lavigerie is dead.

EIGHTEEN miners have been killed by a cave-in at the Borda Mine at Pachuca Mexico.

BARON HIRSCH, the great philanthropist accidentally blew off his right hand while shooting over his preserves in Austria.

AT the monetary conference in Brussels, Belgium, M. de Rothschild, the English delegate, proposed that Europe buy annually $25,000,000 of silver to keep up the price, and that silver be made a legal tender up to $25.

TWO sons of John Dougherty, a hotel keeper of Westwood, Canada, aged nine and eleven years, while skating broke through the ice on a mill pond and were drowned.

PRESIDENT CARNOT asked M. Brisson to form a new French Ministry.

THE German Minister of Commerce gave a dinner to Minister Phelps in Berlin.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Four Coastwise Sailors Perish Near New Berne, N. C.

News has been received of four men being frozen to death below New Berne, N. C. A two-masted boat, carrying wood and having six men aboard, was caught in a whirlwind and capsized. The men regained the boat, but the water was freezing, and during the night three of them died from exposure; one other man undertook to swim ashore and perished. After fifteen hours' intense suffering, the two remaining men were rescued. The names of the dead are: George Richards, Henry Gaylor, William Willoughby, one unknown, a passenger. Captain Haywood and Dive and Erwin Green, of New Berne, were rescued.

PENSION OFFICE REPORT.

There are 876,068 Veterans on the Rolls.

$139,035,613 Paid This Year, Leaving a $10,508,621 Deficit.

The annual report of Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, just made public, shows that there were on the pension rolls on June 30, 1892, 876,0 8 pensioners, an increase during the year of 199,908. There were added to the rolls during the year 222,937 new pensioners and 2477 pensioners previously dropped were restored to the pension lists. During the year 25,305 persons were dropped from the rolls.

The total amount expended for pensions during the fiscal year was $139,035,613. For the present fiscal year $144,956,000 is appropriated, and, taking the cost of the pension allowances during the first four months of this fiscal year as a basis of calculation, the Commissioner estimates that a deficiency appropriation of $10,5 3,621 will be necessary to supplement this year's appropriation. An estimate of $165,000,000 is submitted for the next fiscal year, but Commissioner Raum says that if as many allowances of pensions shall be made during the fiscal year to come as during the fiscal year ended June 30 this amount will not be large enough. He says, however, that it is difficult to forecast pension payments so far in advance, and that as Congress will be in session, no embarrassment will arise if his successor, in the light of the actual cost of the work for the first six months of the next fiscal year, finds that a further appropriation will be needed.

Under the Dependent and Disability Pension act 922,9 7 claims have been filed, of which number 403,859 have been allowed. The pension payments under the law up to September 30, 1892, amounted to $76,494,-443.

The commissioner, in commending this disability law, says: "This law has brought relief to a host of needy and deserving persons—many who were living upon charity, and thousands of others who were upon the verge of that condition, were relieved. Many claimants who were seriously disabled from earning a living by manual labor, and who had endured the hardships and dangers of military life, could not establish the fact that their disabilities were of service origin, and they were, therefore, unable to obtain pensions under the old laws. The disability bill gave pensions to thousands of claimants of this description. From everything that I have learned in connection with the enforcement of this law, I am satisfied of its wisdom and justice. While the act of June 27, 1890, did not receive the approval of a large number of prominent soldiers, who had urged additional legislation upon Congress, the experiences which have been gained by the enforcement of the law have, I think, disarmed all opposition to it. As far as my information goes, there is but one opinion among the great majority of old soldiers now—it is, that the law has been of immeasurable service and that the good it has done has fully justified the expectations of those who enacted it."

A JERSEY JAMES GANG.

Two Robbers Hold Up a Bank Cashier in Quiet Allentown.

Allentown, N. J., was the other afternoon the scene of a bold bank robbery, in which two desperate looking young men held up the cashier and his assistant in Jesse James style and secured $2000. The two robbers were captured after a hot chase and the money was recovered.

At 1 o'clock Cashier Hutchinson and his assistant were at work in the Farmers' National Bank, which is situated on the main street of the little city. All the clerks had gone to dinner and the cashier was busily engaged with his books. The door opened suddenly, but thinking it was one of the depositors who had entered, the cashier did not look up. The next moment he did so, however. He was surprised to hear the command, "Hands up!" When he raised his head a pair of pistols was in front of his face and the assistant soon found himself in a similar position.

"What do you want?" asked Mr. Hutchinson.

"Money," was the only reply, and being unable to do anything but comply, $2000 in greenbacks which lay on the counter was shoved out to the robbers. One of them kept the cashier and his assistant covered with his revolver; the other put the money in his pockets and then started towards the door. The other robber commanded Cashier Hutchinson and his assistant to walk backward towards the wall and then to stand there facing it. They did so, and the robber who took the money finding the coast clear walked out of the door The other soon followed and started on a run down the street.

As soon as the bank men found what the robbers were gone they started in pursuit, firing at the robbers as they ran.

The sight of four fleeing men and the sound of pistol shots soon brought out almost the entire male population, who, armed with shotguns, pistols and clubs, started in to capture the robbers. The chase was kept up for several hundred yards, when the robbers were brought to a standstill by several men who had seen them approaching. The crowd gathered around them, and, amid many wild threats, they were secured and the money taken from them. They gave names of J. B. Morris and Frederick Smith.

Later in the day they were taken to Freehold Jail. Upon being searched a memorandum was found bearing the words "Woodstown Bank, November 30." It is supposed that they intended to pay that place in Salem County a visit.

BLEW UP THE BANK.

Robbers at Liberty, Mo., Use Big Charges of Dynamite.

Four expert cracksmen, with dynamite and the latest approved tools, succeeded in cracking the big safe of the First National Bank of Liberty, Mo., a few nights ago and secured a sum of money which, though it could not be fixed definitely, owing to the reticence of the officers of the bank, is variously estimated at from $11,000 to $15,000 by those who were in a position to know. The burglars were scared away before they had completed their work, and did not get into the reserve vault of the safe, in which was $10,000 more, principally in gold. They had dynamite and a fuse attached to this, but for some unknown reason fled without touching it off.

The first intimation of the robbery came at 10:30 o'clock next morning when County Treasurer Exley, who has an office in the building adjoining the bank, went to his office. When he entered the room he saw that the wall of the building was caving in, and, on investigation, he found that there had been a terrific explosion in the bank, which had almost wrecked both buildings. He at once gave the alarm, and upon search it was learned that burglars had been at work successfully in the bank.

Here all trace of the men were lost, but the police of Kansas City are working on the case and think they have learned who the men are, but refuse to give out any facts. It is stated that they got across the river by means of a boat which confederates had in waiting.

LOST IN THE ARCTIC.

A Whaling Bark Crushed in the Ice and Forty of Her Crew Perish.

Captain Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, under date of St. George Island, Alaska, reports as follows:

"The whaling barks Freeman and Osea, of San Francisco, stopped at the island and reported that the whaling bark Helen Mar, of San Francisco, Captain Baxter, master, had been caught in the ice in the Arctic Ocean, about 1000 miles north of the island of St. George, and crushed in. The Osea picked up from a cake of floating ice the fifth mate and four men of the Helen Mar, all badly frozen. The Freeman the day after picked up in an open boat one of the crew of the Helen Mar, who, after three days, died of exposure The remainder of the crew of the Helen Mar, numbering forty men, and including Captain Baxter, perished Captain Healy reports that he believes all vessels have now left the Arctic, the Freeman and Osea being the last to depart. The whaling season has been most successful, the capture being reported at 200 whales, valued at $1,-500,000."

NELLIE LOGAN, six years old, started from Boise City, Idaho, across the divide for school a few days ago. A short time after her departure a heavy snow storm set in, and as she did not reach her destination at noon it was known she was lost. A searching party wandered over the hills hoping to find the child. Next day they came across her in an old shed, with a dozen sheep, among which she had cuddled down and thus escaped death.

LATER NEWS.

THE plurality of Harrison over Cleveland in Ohio as officially announced is 1072; S. M. Taylor's plurality for Secretary of State is 1029. The vote of the Presidential candidates is as follows: Harrison, 405,187; Cleveland, 404,115; Bidwell, 27,012; Weaver, 14,-852.

THE Nicaragua Canal Convention opened its sessions in New Orleans, La., with delegates present from every State and Territory

THE Stone Bank, of Joliet, Ill., suspended, with liabilities of $50,000.

GOVERNOR B. R. TILLMAN and Lieutenant-Governor Eugene B. Gary were inaugurated in the hall of the House of Representatives at Columbia, S. C.

GEORGE I. MORSE, of Minneapolis, Minn., a real estate dealer and loan agent for Eastern capitalists, has confessed that he has forged his father's signature to paper aggregating $125,000, all of which has been negotiated with local banks and money loaners.

THE President has appointed John P. Eirich, of Ohio, United States Consul at Antigua, West Indies. The place has been vacant for some time, and the salary is $1500 a year.

FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL RATYBONE reports that the number of new postoffices established during the past fiscal year was 405 greater than any previous year, except 1890. Over one-fourth of these new offices went to Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina.

THE Department of State has received news from Spain that the Spanish Government will appropriate $200,000 for the erection of a building for their exhibit, instead of $150,000, as heretofore stated.

THE unseating of Nathaniel George Clayton (Conservative), who was elected to represent the Hexham Division of Northumberland in the House of Commons, increases Mr. Gladstone's majority to forty.

THE wreck is announced, in the Sea of Japan, of the Japanese steel despatch boat Chisima-Kan, from France for Japan. One hundred and fifty men were lost.

THE business portion of Gowin, Iowa, was burned. Loss, $50,000.

THE Kansas count shows the election of nine Weaver electors by majorities averaging 4387, and one Harrison elector 900 majority. Cobbell, the defeated elector, was beaten on account of a typographical error in the certifications. The entire People's Party State ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 3800 to 8000. On Congressman five Populists are elected by majorities ranging from 1500 to 6000. Jerry Simpson's majority is 1769.

THE Nicaragua Canal Convention, at New Orleans, La., adjourned sine die after passing resolutions calling on the Government to aid the enterprise.

Two men, Magee and Carmichael, were hanged to a telegraph pole near Benton, La., by a mob. They had murdered the mother-in-law of Magee.

THE inauguration of Thomas G. Jones on his second term as Governor of Alabama took place at Montgomery. The inaugural address was devoted to financial questions, and strongly recommended an increase of taxation. Neither Kolb nor any of his supporters attempted in any way to disturb the proceedings.

THE official returns of the vote in Colorado for Presidential electors show that the total vote was 93,475, of which the Populist-Democrats received 52,982; Republicans, 38,614, Prohibitionists, 1677.

THE California Supreme Court affirmed the lower court's decision giving the whole of the Blythe estate, valued at $4,000,000, to Florence Blythe, the illegitimate daughter of the old millionaire.

THE funeral service over the Rev. Dr. John W. Scott was held in the East Room of the White House just five weeks from the day when the service over his daughter, the wife of President Harrison, was held in the same place. The remains were taken to Washington, Penn., for interment.

"BUCK" OLSEN has been executed at Dorchester, New Brunswick. His last words on earth were "Let her go." Olsen was one of two supposed burglars who shot Policeman Steadman at a house in Dorchester.

PORTER'S REPORT.

He Wants the Census Bureau Made Permanent.

Superintendent Porter, of the Census, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, strongly urges that the Census Office be made a permanent bureau of the Interior Department. He says he has consulted statisticians, experts and others interested in the improvement of census statistics, who favor the proposition. Mr. Porter refers to the complaints that have been made against the accuracy of the Eleventh Census by the authorities of certain cities, and says that the work of the enumerators has been vindicated by time.

The total disbursements up to June 30 amounted to $8,203,633. Of this amount $2,485,458 was paid to enumerators. The population and social statistics cost $1,267,-863; the statistics of farms, houses and mortgages, $1,003,771, printing and stationery, $651,686. It is further stated that in July, 1891, there were 2330 clerks on the pay-rolls, and in June, 1892, the number had been reduced to 1214. The Superintendent is of the opinion that after making due allowance for the increase of population, manufactures, agriculture, mining and the extension of railroads, and after omitting from the calculation the cost of the investigation of individual indebtedness, the per capita cost of the Eleventh Census, when finished, will not greatly exceed the per capita cost of the Tenth Census. There is money available to defray the necessary expenses of the office up to March 1, 1893. From that time until the close of the fiscal year, Mr. Porter estimates that the sum of $240,000 will be required to continue the office. Of the thirteen volumes in which the results of the Eleventh Census will be embodied, there are now in the hands of the printers four quarto volumes. It is impossible to say when the work will be finished.

HIS FOURTH TERM.

General Diaz Again Takes the Oath of Office as President of Mexico.

The fourth inauguration of General Porfirio Diaz, as President of Mexico, took place with great pomp in the Chamber of Deputies, City of Mexico. The houses were decorated and the streets were crowded. The route from the President's house to the Chamber was guarded by a double line of soldiers. In the Chamber were gathered the deputies, the diplomatic corps, members of the Public Health Association, now visiting this city, and many other conspicuous citizens and foreigners.

The constitutional oath was administered by the President of the Chamber, M. Chavero. After the ceremony President Diaz went to the palace, where he received congratulations for two hours. The highest army officers presented him with an album containing their autographs. During the ceremony of inauguration cannon were fired and bands played in the streets. All the Ministers resigned, but were immediately reinstated.

At 8 o'clock in the evening an inauguration banquet, with 400 covers, was given in the palace to the President by Senators and Deputies. The palace was magnificently decorated and illuminated. Fireworks were set off, and almost every building in the city was a blaze of light. The re-election of the President is received with demonstrations of unqualified satisfaction everywhere in the country.

THE sixteen year old daughter of John Hampton, in Currituck County, North Carolina, committed suicide a few days since, by shooting herself in the temple with a pistol. While at the breakfast table, her father reprimanded and threatened to chastise a younger brother, for whom she appeared to have an over-sentitive attachment. She immediately left the table, went to her room and committed the fatal act.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE labor question is quiet.

THE Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia have now 450) men at work.

THE Japanese laborers have now an aid association in Lucerne valley, California.

ONE of the biggest gun foundries in the world is to be established at Buffalo, N. Y.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) barbers have decided to close at 7 p. m. Mondays and all day holidays.

THERE has been no resumption of work along the Monongahela Valley, in Pennsylvania, at the three and a half cent rate.

THOUSANDS of building trades workmen are out of employment in Vienna, Austria, where building has almost come to a standstill.

AT the Ohio Iron Company's mills at Zanesville work was resumed after sixteen months' idleness. The company pays the Amalgamated scale.

ALL managers and foremen of factories in the Vistula district of Russia found unable to speak the language will be expelled from the country on January 1.

STREET CAR CONDUCTORS receive only 62½ cents for a day's wages in Berlin, Germany. The day is eighteen hours long, with a half holiday once in two weeks.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR have sent to the President a vigorous protest against the lax enforcement of the laws prohibiting the importation of foreign laborers under contract.

OWING to the general black-listing of its members the Queensland Shearers' Union has permitted them to sign iron-clad agreements not to belong to any labor organization.

SHIP BUILDING and the cotton and iron trades are dull in England. Workmen are being discharged by the thousands, and wages reduced. This will probably stimulate emigration.

COLORED men were imported from Birmingham, Ala., to take the places of members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, on strike at the Ohio Iron Company, Zanesville, Ohio.

ALL the London building trades, including carpenters, masons, bricklayers, plasterers, painters and builders' laborers, have won a substantial trades' union victory in getting a forty-eight hour week with no reduction in wages.

A STRIKE among agricultural laborers, for higher wages at harvest time, occurred recently in Essex County, England. The farmers refused, thereafter, to recognize either the union laborers or the organization to which they belonged.

THE National Federation of Trades Unions in Spain is at present composed of ninety-seven local branches, with about 9000 members. They will be represented at an international labor congress for the first time next year in Switzerland.

THE late Thomas Nelson, the publisher of Edinburgh, Scotland, left $30,000 in legacies for the erection and equipment of five workingmen's clubs and reading rooms, which will be erected gradually, and will be so fitted as to attract workingmen.

LIFE SAVERS.

The Superintendent's Annual Report on Naval Disasters.

The annual report of General Superintendent Kimball, of the Life Saving Service, makes the following showing: The establishment embraced at the close of the last fiscal year 242 stations, 181 being on the Atlantic, 48 on the lakes, 12 on the Pacific and one at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. The number of disasters to documented vessels was 337. There were on board these vessels 2570 persons, of whom 2557 were saved and twenty lost. The number of shipwrecked persons who received succor at the stations was 747, to whom 1847 days' relief in the aggregate was afforded. The estimated value of the vessels involved was $5,-584,100, and that of their cargoes $2,709,365, making a total value of property imperiled $8,294,525. Of this amount $7,117,005 was saved and $1,173,320 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was sixty.

FATAL EARTHQUAKE.

The City of La Union Laid Low and Many Persons Killed.

Advices from La Union, San Salvador, by the steamer City of Sydney, state that an earthquake has laid low nearly all the houses in the city, and that those left standing had their walls so cracked that it was not safe to remain in them. The people are living in tents and are in fear of further disturbance.

A passenger on the steamer City of Panama, which called at La Union on the way up, and which was subsequently passed by the City of Sydney, writes that he went ashore and viewed the ruins. The desolation was complete. The residents of the city were almost driven to a frenzy, and processions were parading the streets with ringing bells, headed by priests praying for an abatement of the disturbances.

Many persons were killed and many were seriously injured,

LOUBET OVERTHROWN.

The French Ministry Defeated on a Panama Canal Issue.

The Premier Defies the Deputies and is Beaten on a Test Vote.

M. Loubet and his Ministry a few afternoons since tendered their resignations to President Carnot, of France, who asked them to continue to conduct the business of their respective offices until their successors shall have been appointed.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Brisson, Chairman of the Committee on the Panama Investigation, demanded of the Government that an autopsy be held on the body of the late Baron Reinach.

He referred to rumors that the burial was only a sham, and that the coffin did not contain the body of Baron de Reinach. He demanded that the coffin be exhumed and examined as to its contents.

M. Ricard, Minister of Justice, said that he regretted that such accusations had been made. It was evident that the intention was to bring discredit on the Administration. There were protests from the Right.

M. Ricard continued, saying that the usual formalities had been observed in the burial of Baron de Reinach's body. The doctors had certified that death was from natural causes. A post mortem could not be ordered without previous judicial intervention. He was not prepared to intervene himself, as no crime had been committed.

M. Brisson supported this demand and said that the official seals should be affixed to Baron de Reinach's papers, as it was imperative that the truth should be discovered. He concluded by moving a resolution of regret that these papers had not been sealed immediately on the death of the Baron.

Premier Loubet arose and declared that that which M. Brisson had requested was illegal. M. Brisson protested.

M. Loubet continued, saying that M. Brisson's words could be interpreted only as indicating a want of confidence, and as the Government's intentions were regarded with suspicion he had nothing further to say.

Great commotion ensued. When order was restored M. Loubet simply declared that he rejected M. Brisson's resolution.

M. Maujan proposed that there should be added to M. Brisson's resolution an expression of confidence in the Government.

There was applause from the Left, when M. Loubet interposed to say that despite his respect for the wishes of the Chamber he could not agree even to M. Maujan's motion. He could accept nothing but the simple order of the day.

There was great excitement, and by a vote of 374 to 219 the Chamber rejected the Premier's motion to pass the order of the day. A division was taken as to sustaining M. Ricard, and the Government was defeated. The resignation of the Ministry was at once announced.

The early downfall of the Cabinet has seemed a foregone conclusion since the course of Premier Loubet in respect to the Carmaux strike. His vacillation during the strike and his decision as arbitrator offended both the aristocrats and the Socialists, and alarmed the substantial middle-class, which is the chief support of the republic.

The prosecution of the managers and beneficiaries of the Panama Canal fiasco has displeased many even of those who suffered by the Panama failure, but who were opposed to holding up to the world the spectacle of what might be regarded as a great National misfortune.

Within the past few days events have ripened rapidly in the Panama affair, and there has been a growing feeling that the Government was deceiving the country, and the admission of M. Ricard that no seal had been placed on the papers of M. Reinach, although Baron Reinach was virtually under prosecution when he died, probably by suicide, excited both astonishment and disgust.

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March of a Camel Caravan.

Perhaps the weirdest and most impressive of the many unwonted memories that the traveler carries away with him from such like travel in the East is the recollection of the camel caravans which he has encountered at night. Out of the black darkness is heard the distant boom of a heavy bell. Mournfully, and with perfect regularity of iteration it sounds, gradually swelling nearer and louder, and perhaps mingling with the tones of smaller bells signaling the rearguard of the same caravan. The big bell is the insignia and alarm of the leading camel alone. But nearer and louder as the sound becomes, not another sound and not a visible object appear to accompany it. Suddenly, and without the slightest warning, there looms out of the darkness, like the apparition of a phantom ship, the form of the Captain of the caravan. His spongy